Buck's County Gazette:
Published Weekly,
BY
JESSE O. THOMAS.
OFFICE—CORNER OF RADCLIFFE & WALNUT STREETS, BRISTOL, PA.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
—(Invariably in advance)—
For one year $2 00
For six months 1 50
For three months 1 00

The Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. 1. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1874. NO. 43.

Bucks County Gazette.

Advertising Rates:

First insertion, per inch $1 00
Each additional insertion 50
Notices in Local Columns, 20 cents per line.
Special Notices, 25 per cent. extra.

Rates for long time advertising made known on application.

Advertisements, to insure insertion, must be in hand at the Office not later than Wednesday morning, and as much earlier in the week as practicable.

PEACE.

They all shall pass—the passionate days,
  Song-threaded, flashing quick with light,
And those that, veiled in gloomful haze,
  Creep on slow pulsing to the night
Upon its outward wave, the last
  Will float us to the tranquil sea,
Where, all the storms forever past,
  Shall peace in tidal fullness be.

There is no harrassing care shall fret,
  Nor ever vague foreboding chill,
Shall fall no shadow of regret,
  Shall jar no dissonance of ill;
Beyond the tumult, fierce and rude,
  Of earthly loss and earthly gain,
Beyond the soul's disquietude,
  Beyond the body's mortal pain.

In all our loneliness we wait,
  In all our weariness we hope;
The harbor of the Golden Gate
  Before our longing eyes shall ope:
With broken mast and shivering spar
  We drift adown the darkling sea;
But shines before us like a star,
  O God, our home, our peace in Thee.

From Chamber's Journal.

TO MARRY AGAIN, OR NOT.

No man ever had a fonder or better wife. I say so now with as full conviction as I said it when I looked my last in her dear dead face, and kissed it and the fingers that had wrought so deftly and untiringly for the poor, for our children, and for me. I am a hale, active man of 70, and through God's mercy, capable of much enjoyment; but a day and night pass not without thoughts of how well she suited me, how simply she admired me, how tenderly she loved me, what a happy old couple we should have been.

"I wonder you never married again, Morton," said my early friend, Jack Hathaway, to me once. "You must have wanted a wife in the parish as well as at home, and you must feel very lonely in the long winter evenings."

Then I knew that he was thinking lovingly of his fat little wife and common-place children at home, and I was glad of it, for he is a good creature, and though we are intellectually antagonistic, and he sometimes offends my taste, I like him because we were lads together. I felt that I must say something, and I felt that I astonished myself more than I astonished him when I said: "To tell you the truth, Jack, I did think of it once."

I was so taken aback by the having made such a confidence—I had never breathed the fact—had intended never to breathe it—that I felt as I think I should feel if one of my good sound front teeth fell out, and I had to attack a piece of coal.

"Then what hindered you?"

"Well, to be candid—postage-stamps."

"Postage-stamps?" he queried loudly.

"It is a curious story," I answered. "I will tell you all about it if you really feel interested, but I would rather not have it repeated."

"I am as deep as a well, and of course I'm interested."

With that he crossed his legs, leaned back in his chair, and looked expectant.

I began: "You know that I was left a widower with two children, a boy and a girl. They went to school as soon as they were old enough. About sending a boy, there can be, in my opinion, no doubt; and I do not believe that a solitary girl can be educated, with advantage to herself, at home. She requires companionship, wishes for it, and ought to have it. I even took care to provide it for mine in her holidays. My wife had always taken great interest in the Daltons. Dalton was the perpetual curate of Furzeham, about four miles off, and he had married a favorite schoolfellow of hers. It was an imprudent match; neither of them had any money; of course they had a large family, and Furzeham was worth £120 per annum. Mary helped them a great deal, and, 'You'll be kind to the poor Daltons—won't you?' was among her latest expressions. Their oldest daughter was two years older than ours, and ten years wiser. Education, as it is usually understood, she had none: it was simply impossible: first, there was no money for it; next, her mother wanted no money for it; next, her mother wanted her to help in nursing, sewing, cooking, housework. I must say the child was a strong case in favor of no education. She had abundance of talent; and her father being a gentleman, her mother a gentlewoman, she acquired easy, self-unconscious manners, talked with ease, read aloud charmingly, wrote a capital letter—she even danced and sang when she had opportunity. Now, partly for her sake, to give her the recreation she deserved, and a glimpse of better social things than existed at home, but much more for my own girl's sake, I always had Dorothy Dalton to spend her vacation with her, and I treated her in every respect as another daughter, even to kissing her and blessing her night and morning. It went on thus six or seven years, till Anna married, which she did at eighteen. Dorothy had been invaluable during the troublesome period of preparation for the wedding; and when it was over I asked her mother to leave her with me for a time, not only to set new arrangements going, but to talk to me; for Charles, who was with me for the long vacation, was very dull, a mere bookworm. Mrs. Dalton agreed; and for several weeks all went on delightfully. Dorothy had an exquisite gift of companionship—could set conversation going when it was wanted, and her silence was never glum or oppressive. As far as I am concerned, this state of things might have lasted to the present day—I should never have dreamed of putting an end to it—but one morning I was alarmed by a visit from Mrs. Dalton,—I say alarmed, not only because her countenance betokened trouble, but because I knew that it was barely possible for her to leave her family. My first thought was of some pecuniary difficulty; not that she or Dalton had ever asked for even a small loan,—yet how could they make both ends meet? Her first words were: 'I want to speak to you alone.'

"'So you shall,' I replied. 'Now, my dear good friend, what's the matter? Nothing serious, I hope?'

"'No,' she said faintly, and with a quivering lip, not looking up at me; 'but I want Dorothy to come home with me to-day.'

"'Why?' I asked. 'Is Dalton ill, or one of the children, or are you? What is it?'

"She broke into tears; and knowing the woman's long endurance, her strength as well as tenderness of character, I was very much affected.

"'Come, come,' I said soothingly; remember what an old friend I am. Try and fancy that I am Mary,' I whispered, and I took and kissed her roughened hand spoiled for society, but in my eyes made venerable by holy household toil.

"She wiped her tears, and said: 'We have all forgotten that Dorothy is now a woman. We ought not to have allowed her to stay with you after Anna went away. People are making ill-natured remarks.'

"Then I felt exceeding angry, and said: 'I really think that my age and social position entitle me to have a young lady staying in my house as long as she and her parents choose, even if she has not, as Dorothy has, grown up as one of my own family. How did you hear this gossip?'

"'In the most innocent, unexpected manner, from my dear little Mattie. She went to Miss King's to buy me some cotton. The Browns, who were in the shop, did not see her, and made observations, which she repeated, and asked me to explain.'

"I should have liked to know what the observations were, but I checked myself, and inquired: 'Do you believe that this sort of thing is worth noticing? To me, it seems utterly contemptible.'

"'No, it is not,' she answered firmly: 'society has made rules, and they are useful, and we must abide by them. I will take Dorothy back, if you please; and I am sure you understand'—her voice faltered—'how much I like, and have always liked, her to be here. You are a second father to her.'

"'You won't tell her?'

"'O no; there is no occasion. It is simply true that I am in very much want of her help at home.'

"Then I reproached myself for having been selfish in keeping her so long; and she came in, radiant and affectionate, and I felt that a sort of void was made in my life, which I knew not how to fill. I drove slowly back, after leaving them at Furzeham, and stopped to give an order at the saddler's. While I was there, these words caught my ear: 'Will she take the old one or the young one, think ye?'

"I could not see the speaker; I did not know the voice, but, at a moment, the words seemed to have an unpleasant significance, through probably they had no reference to me."

"Things do occur very oddly," interpolated Jack. "They might have alluded to something quite different. Circumstances seems sometimes to be tinged by what is uppermost in the mind. The man might have been talking of horses or cows that he had to sell. Had you any notion that your son admired Miss Dalton?"

"None whatever. He was at that time very backward socially—devoted to hard reading, and if he spoke of woman at all, it was to depreciate them intellectually. I should have been hard on him for it, but that he could not remember his mother; and Anna, dear creature, is not clever——"

"She is none the worse for that, in my opinion," interrupted Jack. "As a rule, clever women do not add to home happiness, which is the chief end for which they are sent into this world."

It was useless to answer this, through it irritated me; he had always taken a low tone, or he could not have married the insipit little woman whose twaddle was quite up to his mark.

"But go on James," he continued; "I want to get at the postage-stamps. I think, by the way, that Mrs. Dalton was right to take her daughter home. Unless people hereabouts are simpler or more good-natured than they are elsewhere, they would infallibly say that her parents were trying to catch your son for her."

I winced again, and said: "You may be right; but as I have never troubled about gossip—possible because I had never been affected by it—I thought it very hard at the time. There was I, deprived of the harmless, pleasant flitting of a girl about my quiet house; and she was removed from surroundings that suited her to a very meagre home—"

"Where she must have been very much wanted by her mother," interrupted Jack. "The fact is, James, that I suspect you were, quite unconsciously, in love with the young lady."

"No!" replied I, stoutly; "not that I am quite certain; but I admit that after I had thought over the matter some weeks, I asked myself why I should not marry her, if her parents would give her to me willingly, and if she thought she could be happy with me. That, in a way, she loved me, I was as sure as that I loved her—not with a lover's love—that was as impossible for me as second-sight, but with affectionate approbation, cordial admiration, genuine pleasure in her society. I could take her from poverty to affluence, and, when I died, leave her independent.

"What prospect has a poor parson's daughter? He can leave her nothing. If, by some painful process, he contrives to educate her—as it is called—to make a governess of her, what a life is before her! I declare I think a girl had better marry any kind, good man who loves her, than teach, teach, teach; conflict with the old Adam in children day after day, year after year; having no freedom of action, no home the while, till she is too old for it; and, after helping her family, has perhaps saved what gives her twenty or thirty pounds per annum, on which to languish and die. Dorothy, moreover, could only be fit for a very inferior situation; she had bright parts, but no systematic training. What was to become of her, her mother, and sisters, when Dalton died? She might—with her attractions, she probably would, come across more than one man who would be fond of her, but could not marry without money. Of what use would that be? After discussing the matter with myself a month, I wrote her a letter, of which I remember every word—ay, even the position of the sentences. I told her that, though not with a young man's love, not with the sacred love I had given my wife, I loved her; that I would rejoice in her presence, would shield her as far as I could from the ills of life, till my death, and after it, would advance her brothers' and sisters' interests, make her mother's life easier. I told her to take her own time to consider and to consult her parents. I wrote late one night, and next morning the letter seemed to me too important for my own post-bag, I was not afraid that the servants or Post-office people would think it odd that I wrote to her, for I had often done that; but I resolved to take the letter myself, and post it at Crossford. The Post-master there had married a parishioner of mine: she would be glad to see me: the walk was a pleasant one, and I was in a frame of mind which demanded quick motion. I stepped out cheerily, that bright September morning, wondering, among other wonderings, whether Dorothy and I should ever walk that way as man and wife——"

"Now," interrupted Jack," I suppose we are coming to the postage-stamps."

"We *are*," said I, "but we must come at them my own way. The Post-Office at Crossford was a grocer's shop. The mistress, my friend, Mrs. Sims, was, as I expected, pleased with my visit.

"'Such a pleasure, *to* be sure, sir, and you looking so well—'fresh as a fourteen-year-old,' as my good-man do say of you, sir, special.—Yes, he's nicely, sir; thank *you*—gone to Boxham market to look about some pigs. There's a fine new sort they do say, that Sir William have brought, into the country, from Shropshire. You'll come into the parlor, sir, and sit down. You may well look at all them letters. I couldn't say how many has been for stamps this morning; and I hadn't one till half-an-hour agone. Master Charlie, too, he have been for some. They left their letters, and I said I'd see to stamping them, and that I will, *surely*.'

"'I'll do it for you,' said I. 'I see you want to put away these goods; and it will amuse me while I talk to you.'

"So, notwithstanding resistance on her part, I began. I daresay there were between thirty and forty of them, and I was getting rather tired when I came to the last. I had really not looked at the addresses of the others. I could not have told where one of them was going; but this one——'

"Was to Miss Dalton, from your son!" exclaimed Jack.

"It was, indeed," I replied; "and I cannot attempt to describe my feelings. I believe that I was for some seconds unconscious; the ground seemed gone from under my feet. My own son was deceiving me; and I could not conjecture how far Dorothy was involved. The one miserable consolation was that my own letter remained safe in my pocket. I was not committed. I conclude that my countenance had changed, for, when I rose to go, as I did immediately, Mrs. Sims entreated me to have some brandy, saying she was sure that 'the smell of the nasty dips had upset me; but what could she do? People must live, and she must sell what there was a demand for.'

"You need not be told with what different feelings I walked home; the entire aspect of life was changed for me. Dorothy was irretrievably lost, and hanging over me was the disagreeable necessary for an explanation with Charles. As far as my observation reached, he had not only shown no preference for Dorothy, but paid her less attention than, in my opinion, she had a right to expect from him. It annoyed me exceedingly to become aware that I was an utter stranger to my son's inner life; I thought him more than usually silent at dinner, but then I was constrained and heavy-hearted. As soon as the servant was gone, I said; 'Pray, Charles do you consider me an inquisitive man?'

"'Certainly not,' he replied. No man less so, I should say.'

"'Have I ever,' I demanded, 'shown any distrust of you, or any disposition to hamper you by unnecessary exercise of parental authority?'

"He looked amazed, and answered: 'No, sir; I have always felt, when comparing my position with other men's that I was singularly fortunate in my father.'

"'That's well. I have the less difficulty, then, in putting a question to you. What's the meaning of a letter addressed by you to Dorothy, which, without blame being due to anybody, I saw this morning at Crossford Post-Office?'

"Surprise, displeasure, and a sort of doggedness were in the countenance; he turned away from me, and some seconds—they seemed to me minutes—passed before he said: 'It would never have occurred to me that there was anything out of the way in my writing to her; we have been brought up like brother and ssster.'

"But why walk six miles to post your letter? I should not have thought anything about seeing a letter from you to Dorothy on the table or in the bag, though I should have reminded you that you could not correspond with her with propriety. You might, of course, have written a casual note to her about a book, or some arrangements.'

"'Why infer,' he asked, 'that the letter you have seen was not one of this character?'

"'In the first place,' I replied, 'because you took the trouble to post it where it was in the highest degree improbable that I should see it; and lastly, from your evasions,'

"Then there was a long pause, and I thought he was determined not to speak.

"'Charles, I said sternly, 'Dorothy has been so much among us, that I am responsible for whatever, involving her happiness or misery, is connected with any of us. As your father, and in place of her father, I demand what relation exists between you and her, which leads to your writing to her clandestinely. If I cannot elicit it from you, I shall have an immediate explanation with her.'

"He looked badgered, ill-tempered even, and said hurriedly and surlily: 'I wrote to Dorothy to ask her to marry me some day.'

"'Asked her to marry you!' I exclaimed. 'I put aside your gross disrespect in ignoring me in so important a matter, and remind you that you have not taken your degree, that you are wholly dependent on me, and that, during my lifetime, unless I assist you, you will, in all probability, have nothing better than a country curacy.'

"'I suppose it was not unnatural to expect that you would help me, sir, as you are very fond of Dora.'

"This he said in a tone which softened me a little. After all, thought I, he is very young. 'Pray, what answer do you expect from her?' I inquired, I was relieved to find that she was innocent of aught that would have lowered her in my eyes. She was lost to me forever, whether she accepted Charles or not, but she was worthy the place I had given her in my heart, and would have given her in my house. Without giving him time to reply, I went on: 'I have too good an opinion of her to believe that she will answer you without consulting her mother.'

"'I begged her to say nothing to any one.'

"'Then either,' I rejoined, 'you are more ignorant of the world than I believed even a reading-man could be', or you have endeavored consciously to lead her to act as a modest girl should not. Pray, what reason did you give for such a request?'

"'This: that, in the event of her taking me, some years must elapse before I could marry; and I should dislike being pointed at as an engaged man all that time; and that if she refused me, it was no business of any one else.'

"His cool selfishness exasperated me. I got up and walked about the room. 'Good heavens!' I ejaculated; 'and you are a very young man, and my son.'

"'Of course, I did not put it quite so broadly as that,' he observed, rather apologetically; but you expect confidence, and I am not a man of many words. I really took pains to write a proper letter, and I think succeeded. I always had a notion that I should never marry. A college life has been my object since I was old enough to have one, and as a rule I find women a bore; but Dorothy is different from all other women I know—suits me, in fact. I thought I should like to make sure of her, and would not mind waiting for her. You see, it could all go on quietly enough; I should see her here a great deal.'

"I set my son down as utterly abnomal, and I think I disliked him for a minute, but I remembered his poor mother's loving pride in him as a little child, and relented.

"'Have you any reason for expecting that Dorothy will accept you?' I inquired.

"He leaned back comfortably, put his hands in his pockets, and said: 'Not exactly; but I do not see why she should not; she is very fond of us all. At any rate, I will let you know as soon as I get an answer.'

"With that he seemed to consider the conference over, and that he was at liberty to leave the room. I was glad when he was gone. I puzzled myself very much as to how Dorothy would act—not as to whether she would accept Charles—it never occurred to me to discuss that with myself. Would she tell her mother? Undeniably, she would wish to do so, for she was openness itself; but she would be unwilling to annoy Charles, because he was my son, if for no other reason. Would she write to me? or would her father or mother write? Unless they sent a special messenger—and they guarded conscientiously against needless small expenses—there could be no letter till the third day. In the interval, there was no perceptible change in Charles' ways, except that he was constrained when we were alone. I imagined that he feared I should renew the subject, but I was not at all inclined to do that. I had discovered a great gulf, unsuspected before, between my first-born and myself. My life was placed in a new groove, and did not—perhaps never would—run easily in it, and that odious gossip had given the first impetus. I believe my hands trembled a little when I unlocked the post-bag on that third morning. There was no letter for Charles, but a note from Mrs. Dalton, asking me to call as soon as I could. I gave it to him without a remark. He put it in his pocket, and did not read it in the room. Soon after breakfast I walked to Furzeham. Dora came to me in the little study, and again I felt how changed I was. Up to that time we had held out both hands mutually and simultaneously, and I had kissed her as heartily and naturally as if she had been Anna: now, my own secret consciousness made that impossible, and the something which I did not fathom in her, held her back.

"Coloring and looking distressed, she gave me one hand, saying 'It was very good of you to come so soon, but I thought you would.'

"I made an effort to be playful, and rejoined: 'You know I have utterly spoiled you, kitten!'

"The smile this evoked was a poor pitiful spectre.

"'Come,' I went on; 'I knew why you sent for me, so you need not worry yourself about how to begin. Charles has told me.'

"'Oh! I *am* so glad. But why did he not do so before he wrote to me? It would have saved me great unhappiness. I do not know if I ought not to have kept his secret, though I should have felt quite guilty hiding anything, especially such a thing, from mamma; but I could not. The letter was taken to her, and of course, she has always opened and read my letters as if they were her own.'

"'Quite right; the longer she does so the better. Charles had no right to make such a request. I am surprised that he did not know better.'

"'But I am sorry to have done anything disagreeable to any of you. I am so fond of Anna; and you have always, *always* been so kind to me.'

"'There is no harm whatever done, Dorothy: circumstances helped you out of a difficulty, as they often help the innocent.'

"Then we were both silent. I saw she wanted to go on, but did not know how: and for myself, I had a sort of fear of what I should hear—but I helped her.

"'Well Pussy,' I asked,' what are you going to say to Charles?'

"'I do not know;' and she looked miserable.

"'I have always thought you were very clear in your views, and distinct in stating them.'

"'Yes; I know my own mind quite well: but ——' she stopped, and seemed about to cry. 'I do not know what to do,' she went on.

"'Do you mean that you do not know whether you like Charles well enough to accept him or not?'

"'O no; but there are so many difficulties.' This was said hardly above her breath.

"'Do you mean the long engagement, and so on?'

"She blushed with vexation; and answered: 'O dear! no. But I am so afraid of hurting your feelings, or displeasing you. I do so wish it had never happened.'

"'But, my dear child, what could there be displeasing to me, or injurious to my feelings, in your being attached to my son? I think it would be an indirect compliment to me.'

"She hardly let me finish, but spoke very earnestly.

"'Did you ever think that I——. No; you never can have supposed that; you must have been as much surprised as I was. If any thing of that kind had been going on, I must have been the most deceitful creature possible; but I am afraid of your thinking that Charles would not have asked me, if I had not encouraged him. I am sure I should say so of any one in my circumstances. I hope the lesson will make me very charitable. I have really never thought about Charles at all. It no more entered my head that he thought about me in that way than that you did.'

"I winced. She had been speaking so fast that I could not get in a word, I was sitting in what they called humorously her father's easy-chair; she was opposite, on a low seat, leaning forward, with her little hands clasped in her lap her pretty warm brunette complexion heightened her eyes sparkling, her countenance expressed what she was trying to put in words.

"'Dorothy,' I said, 'you will grieve me very much, if you imagine for one moment that it would be possible for me to doubt your candor. I am sure you were as much surprised as I was. To tell you the truth, my dear little girl, I never gave Charles credit for so much good taste, and it had never even entered my head to think of his marrying at all.'

"She looked, however, only partially relieved when she returned: 'I am glad you understand me—I hope you always will.'

"And is that all you have to say to me Dora?'

"'No; I want to know what I am to do?'

"'That must depend entirely on your own feelings. As I am quite as anxious for your happiness as for my own children's. Do you love Charley?' She only replied by tears, and I began to consider if she had a secret fondness for him, and thought I might object to her want of money, so I went on: 'If you do, I consider him the luckiest fellow in the world, for though he is my own boy, he is not worthy of you.'

"'I will tell you all,' she said, wiping her eyes. 'I do not love him; I am sure I never should love him well enough to marry him; but I do not like to say so to you; it seems so ungracious.'

"In the depth of the meanness hidden in my heart, I was delighted that she had spoken thus of my own son, but I smothered the feeling, and walked to the window to look out.

"'I am afraid you think me ungrateful,' she resumed.

"'That would be utterly unreasonable. No one can command his heart.'

"'You see that I do not think I could make Charles happy if I married him without loving him; and it could not be right, either —could it?'

"'Certainly not.'

"'I hope he will see it all as you do.'

"'If not, it cannot be helped. He has managed very badly. Young ladies are not usually gained by a coup de main. In my young days, men went thoughtfully and carefully to work, venturing on little graduated attentions, which had an infinite charm in themselves, and were skillful feelers. Whatever be Charles' disappointment, he has no one to blame but himself.'

"'I am so glad you think so'—this was said in her own natural manner,—'and yet it is a great shame to say so. But you do understand —don't you?'

"Of course I did, and told her so. Then she asked if I would tell Charles for her.

"I compressed my lips, laid my head on one side, and tried to look as if I were considering. 'What does mamma say?' I inquired.

"She thinks I ought to answer his letter. It is due to him, she says.'

"I was of her mother's opinion. Of course, I did not see her letter, and we never recurred to the subject afterwards. Charles asked me no questions when I returned home, made no remark on Dorothy's decision, which, I knew, reached him next day, and bore his rejection with the apparent impassibility which had characterized his wooing. He took his fellowship, and settled into a conscientious, respectable, somewhat pompous don. I do not think he ever met Dorothy subsequently."

"It was a pity for the girl, and she was evidently a nice girl," observed Jack: "and her father and mother must have been disappointed."

"No doubt. When Dalton was dying, two years later, Dorothy was very heavy at his heart. 'To think of that bright, pretty, high-spirited creature, chilled, drilled, kept under, as I have seen girls as sweet, lively, and good as she is, lacerates me,' he said to me, one day. And then I told him that, with God's help, she never should be; that I had taken forethought about what would be best; and that, if Mrs. Dalton agreed, I would find the money for them to start a school for little boys, which I considered the least laborious undertaking for ladies, and she not only need not be separated from her daughters, but would be materially helped by them. His look of perfect satisfaction is among my dearest recollections."

"You're a good fellow," remarked Jack, huskily.

"Not at all Jack. I made no sacrifice, and insured myself very great happiness. They have always succeeded extremely well, and they spend their summer holidays with me; Anna, her husband, and children come at Christmas. As to the loneliness which you thought must oppress me, I know nothing about it. Of other men's hidden experience, I know nothing; but for myself, I find that, as I grow old, though I enjoy society with undiminished zest, I am more independent of it. No one is less dear to me, but all are less necessary."

MY LOVE.

Fair is my love, so fair,
  I shudder with the sense
Of what a light the world would lose
  Could she go hence.

Sweet is my love, so sweet,
  The leaves that, fold on fold,
Swathe up the odors of the rose,
  Less sweetness hold.

True is my love, so true;
  Her heart is mine alone;
The music of its rythmic beat
  Throbs through my own.

Dear is my love, so dear,
  If I but hear her name
My eyes with tears of rapture swim,
  My cheek is flame.

Spare her, Immortals, spare,
  Till all our days are done;
Your heaven is full of angel forms,
  Mine holds but one.

JACKSON AND CALHOUN.—If Calhoun had been executed for treason in 1833, there would have been no rebellion; and perhaps he came nearer his execution than most people are aware. It is well known that the conspirators in South Carolina proceeded to the commission of the overt act.

Calhoun was the chief adviser. General Jackson knew it well, and determined that the law should be put into execution against him; not against the misguided men that followed, but against the chief conspirator. He had resolved on his prosecution and trial, and if convicted, his execution for treason. He said that if he had an Adjutant General that would not draw an indictment, he would find one that would. Things were approaching the crisis. Calhoun became aware of Jackson's determination, and sent Letcher, of Kentucky, to confer with him on the subject, and to learn his real intentions. He went to the President's house. It was already late at night. The President received him with his usual courtesy; but that mild blue eye, which at times would fill with tears and overflow like that of a woman, was kindled up that night with unwonted fire. He reasoned with him for a while, then commenced to pace the floor. His indignation became fully aroused. At times he stormed in a passion towering and sublime, till, rising to its full height, his frame dilating and quivering, every feature glowing with the living fire within, with that oath which in him never seemed profane, but the struggle of a great soul to take hold of the Almighty for the strength of his purpose, he declared to Letcher that if another step was taken, "by the Eternal," he would try Calhoun for treason, and if convicted, he would hang him on a gallows as high as Haman's.

Letcher could not misunderstand his purpose. He saw that he was terribly in earnest. From that interview he hastened to the lodgings of Calhoun. He had retired to his bed. He knocked at his bed chamber, and was admitted. Calhoun received him sitting up in bed, with his cloak around him. Letcher detailed all that occurred, giving the entire conversation between himself and Jackson, and described the old hero as he took that oath.

There sat Calhoun, drinking in eagerly every word, and, as Letcher proceeded, he became as pale as death, and trembled like an aspen leaf. Yes, Calhoun, great as he was in intellect, quaked in his bed! And for what? Was it from fear or cowardice? Ah, no. It was the arch-traitor who, like Satan in Paradise, "brought death into the world and all our woe." Within one week he came in the Senate, and voted for every section of Mr. Clay's bill, and General Jackson was prevailed upon not to prosecute him for his crime.

During the last days of General Jackson at the Hermitage, while he was sinking under the ravages of consumption—that mysterious disease, which, while it wastes the body, leaves, if possible, the mind more clear and near to inspiration—he had a conversation with his family physician and friend.

While lying upon his bed one day, and speaking of his past Administration, he inquired:

"What act in my Administration, in your opinion, will posterity condemn with the greatest severity?"

The physician replied that he was unable to answer—that it might be the removal of the deposits.

"Oh, no!" said the General.

"Then it may be the specie circular."

"Not at all!"

"What is it, then?"

"I can tell you," said he, rising up in bed, his eyes kindling up. "I can tell you. Posterity will condemn me more because I was persuaded not to hang John C. Calhoun as a traitor than for any other act of my life."

A STORY OF ROBERT EMMET.—There is a story told of this young patriot in early life that proved his secretive power and resolution. He was fond of studying chemistry; and one night late, after the family had gone to bed, he swallowed a large quantity of corrosive sublimate in mistake for some acid cobling powder. He immediately discovered his mistake, and knew that death must shortly ensue unless he instantly swallowed the only antidote—chalk. Timid men would have torn at the bell, roused all the family, and sent for a stomach-pump. Emmit called no one, made no noise; but stealing down stairs and unlocking the front door, went into the stable, scraped some chalk which he knew to be there, and took sufficient doses of it to neutralize the poison.

THE FAVORITE CHILD.

BY MRS. S. M. PIATT.

Which of five snowdrops would the moon
  Think whitest, if the moon could see?
Which of five rosebuds flushed with June
  Were reddest to the mother tree?
Which of five birds, that play one tune
  On their soft shining throats, may be
  Chief singer? Who will answer me?

Would not the moon know, if around
  One snowdrop any shadow lay?—
Would not the rose tree, if the ground
  Should let one blossom droop a day?—
Does not the one bird take a sound
  Into the cloud, when caught away,
  Finer than all the sounds that stay?

Oh, little, quiet boy of mine,
  Whose yellow head lies languid here—
Poor yellow head, its restless shine
  Brightened the butterflies last year!
Whose pretty hands may intertwine
  With paler hands unseen but near:
  You are my favorite now, I fear!

THE YOSEMITE VALLEY.—Some information of interest and value to intending visitors to the Yosemite valley is given by the San Francisco *Bulletin*. That journal says: "Two new wagon roads are now being rapidly built into the Yosemite valley. One of them begins at the present end of the road, via Coulterville and Chinese Camp, at Gentry's Station. The road ending at Gentry's overhangs the valley, and is only three miles distant from it by the horsetrail. By the new wagon road it will be about six miles. The other road leaves the Coulterville road to Gentry's at Hazel Green, about twenty miles this side of Gentry's. It winds down the sides of the canon leading to the Merced river until it reaches the river itself. It follows it up to the valley, through the vast gorge or canon of the Merced, and beside the magnificent foaming cascade of the river all the way. It can be used all the year without difficulty, even in the most severe winters. Both the roads named will be completed by the middle of June. Seventy-five men are at work on one of them, and forty on the other. Heavy tolls are to be charge on both roads. The agony of horseback riding to timid persons and to ladies who have never before been in the saddle, will, this season, therefore, come to an end. A new trail has been completed to the foot of the upper Yosemite Fall, which is the highest, and in many respects, the most beautiful waterfall in the valley. When the wind sways the fall from one side to the other, it is possible and safe to dart into a depression behind it and have a full and magnificent view of its watery threads, arrows, and texture, with all the hues of the rainbow bending, swaying, and ascending and playing through the white water. The beauty of such a view is indescribeable. By far the best time to visit the valley is from about the 15th of April to the 15th of June. The water in the falls is highest then, and the great drawbacks (or rather actual suffering) caused by heat and dust are absent. All of the routes heretofore traveled will be opened this year, and will have stage conveniences on them."

THE VULGARITY OF AMERICAN DIAMOND WEARING.—Are we a nation of pawnbrokers or jewellers? We must be one or the other, or wherefore the quantity of diamonds that are worn by women and children? I have no fault to find with the middle-aged lady who adorns herself with the family jewels on full dress occasions; but good taste is outraged at the sight of a girl of fifteen wearing as many diamonds as would ransom a king. Not long ago I met a little child who could not have been over five years old out walking with her nurse, and from her ears hung immense solitaire diamonds. It is no uncommon thing to see school girls from the ages of ten to eighteen wearing diamonds on their fingers and in their ears. A young girl does not think her toilet complete without diamond earrings and at least a diamond ring. Then, as she gets richer, come hair ornaments and crosses and lockets made of the precious stones. Necklaces of diamonds are rare in this country, and are not often seen off the stage. The Countess of Caithness, who visited this country some time ago, was the wonder and admiration of all New York when she appeared in her box at the opera flashing in $800,000 worth of diamonds. But, then, her diamonds had been handed down from generation to generation of very rich ancestors, and were only second to royalty. In European countries it is not until a woman has attained to years of maturity that she wears diamonds, and even then not unless she is very rich. In this country not one is too young to wear them, and, I was going to say, no one too poor, for I have often seen women who live in small houses up back streets, appear at church or the opera glittering in diamonds. A lady of my acquaintance, when she gets up in the morning, puts on a calico wrapper, but that does not prevent her arraying herself in diamond earrings, breastpin and finger rings, with which adornment she performs her household tasks.—*New York Letter in Boston Saturday Gazette.*

THE NEW ROME.—Whoever places himself in an elevated position near the Church of Santa Maria Maggiore, and casts his glance around a circle with a diameter of two miles, will witness a scene of activity such as will convince him that the new Rome of ample accommodations and comfortable living is at last to be built. Those who have never seen this ruined theatre and throne of Latin empire, and have in the mind only a subjective Rome of fancy and the book, should come soon, or the whitewashed semblance will fail to satisfy the cherished ideal. The old skeleton is taking flesh on its mouldy bones, and the smell of the sepulchre is yielding to that of varnish and the perfumes of the Rue de la Paix. Alas! with the trowel and the brush, as the current now runs, the Rome of the imagination will be effaced or put quite out of sight. There is hardly a building left, except those belonging to the class of public monuments, which is not now smiling with the cream-tinted freshness of the wash which the municipal authority has within the past two years ordered to be put on. As for the Rome of new constructions in the regions of which I have indicated, a sufficient number of buildings are now in progress to accommodate a population increased to the extent of several thousand. According to the descriptions given of them in the newspapers, some of the houses have as many as three hundred rooms under a single roof. A considerable number of detached houses and palatial villas add to the beauty of the new quarters, built mostly by those who have come in from other parts of Italy. The lazy Romans see with surprise so much improvement made in so short a time.

LADY LOUDON'S UNDYING HATE.—In the will of the Countess of Loudon, who died in England recently, was found a clause directing that her right hand be cut off and buried in the park at Castle Dennington, at the bend of the hill to the Trent, with a small cross over it, bearing the motto, "I byde my tyme." The explanation of this singular request shows that the Countess, who had been a life-long enemy of Queen Victoria, desired to carry her implacable hatred of Victoria beyond the grave. The place of burial mentioned overlooks one of the Queen's country seats. The skeleton hand with its threatening epitaph was meant to point its slow unwavering finger at the Queen, reminding her of the injustice done long years ago to a younger sister of the countess. In the early queenhood of Victoria the sister mentioned was a maid of honor. Gay and thoughtless, the young girl had a freedom of manner which gave the gossips of the day an opportunity, all too well abused, of blackening her fame, which had been tarnished by no criminal act of hers. The Queen hearkened to the slander, and banished the beautiful but indiscreet girl from her household. The falsity of the scandal was shown, but not until the poor, dishonored maid of honor had died of a broken heart. The Countess of Loudon blamed the Queen for her sister's untimely fate, and determined to revenge that sister's wrongs. Never after did she appear at court, and upon every royal *fete* day kept closely immured. Her post-mortem pursuit of the Queen is ghastly but impotent.

HOW A VIRGINIA PREACHER PUT IT.—A correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer* tells the following story respecting a Baptist preacher of strong common sense, but very rough-hewn theology, who was widely known and much liked and respected in Southside Virginia many years ago. The old parson was preaching very earnestly about the certainty and the terrible nature and degree of the miseries of the damned, and when he had succeeded in working up himself and his awe-struck auditory into a high degree of excitement, and the latter into terrified admiration of his harrowing detail of horrors, he capped the climax after this fashion:—"My friends; you all know Major Clarke's furnace; you have seen it often, how the white-hot coals just melt up iron thrown into it 'twas snow. Well, if you took a sinner out of hell and threw him into Major Clarke's furnace, he'd have an agur in two minutes."

From the Lexington (Ky.) Gazette.

AN INNOCENT GRANGER.

How Farmer Smith, of Madison, Outwitted a Money-Lender.

A farmer—we will call him Smith, for short—lives in Madison county, and would be known, at least by reputation, to many of our readers, were his right name given. But the incident we now relate, though coming to us in a reliable way, was known to few outside of his neighborhood. Farmer Smith lived in a quiet way, and was supposed to have accumulated something ahead besides having a pretty good farm. After his second son had been married about a year, he concluded to settle near the old man's, if he could rent a place.

Hearing of this, Mr. Thompson—again we withhold the true name—thought there might be a chance to sell a certain place on pretty fair terms. Mr. Thompson was a money-loaner, and nothing suited him so well as good interest backed by good security, and he was, moreover, generally considered a pretty shrewd trader. He rode over to see old man Smith, but the farmer said he did not feel able to buy—he might buy on credit if the price was low enough and the interest was not too high. His son "Jakey," he said, would have to pay for the farm himself if the trade was made, but his son was a good farmer, and, he thought, it would be all right—at least the land would be there, and would be good for what remained unpaid if his son should fail. What seemed to startle the old fellow was 12 per cent. interest that Thompson wanted.

Finally, however, after a great deal of talk, the price was agreed on at $20,000, one-fifth cash, and notes at one, two, three, and four years, with 12 per cent. interest from date for the remainder. The contract was drawn, and they were about to sign, when the farmer suggested that if he should at any time get any more money than was due on the notes, he wanted to be allowed to pay it, and count off the 12 per cent. The proposition seemed reasonable enough to Thompson, and he could not object to its insertion in the contract, and so the document was signed in duplicate. The deed was to be ready, the notes drawn, and the first payment made on the following Saturday.

When the time arrived, both were punctually on hand, the first $4,000 was paid, and the notes were ready for signature. "Mr. Thompson," said Farmer Smith, "I've been thinking about that interest' and it seemed skerry, so I thought I'd gether in some little money I had out, and pay part of it, and"—pulling from his breast pocket a roll of money—"jist count that."

The money was counted, and, with 12 per cent. off the first note was paid.

When Thompson had pocketed the money, again Smith said: "I've got a son livin' in Missouri, Mr. Thompson, and as soon as he heard I was buyin' a farm for Jakey, he sent me a little money"—pulling a roll from his right side breeches pocket—"and so whatever it is we'll credit it on the next note, if you have no objections." Again the money was counted, and with the 24 per cent. off, just paid the note to a cent.

"Well, that's luck," resumed the old man; "and now, Mr. Thompson, the old woman has been selling right smart of butter and aigs, and some chickens now and then, when they come 'round the country a buying, and she told me this mornin' that I better take what she had, and maybe it wouldn't come amiss. A roll was produced from the left side breeches pocket, and, when counted, just paid the third note after the 36 per cent. was deducted, and Thompson said not a word. Smith seemed to be considering for some minutes, and then, raising his head, said, as though a sudden thought struck him: "You knowed my darter, Sal, didn't ye? Leastwise you've seen her. Sal was a fine gal. About five years ago, at hog killin' time, one o' my hands tuck sick, and what does Sal do but turn in and help us, and, I tell you, she could sling a hog across her shoulder equal to any man on the ground. Well, you know, Sal married year before last, and her husband Hibbell—you know Hibbell—is doin', they tell me, as good a grocery business as any man in Kirksville. Jakey he went over to see Sal and Hibbell the other day, and they was a talkin' about this here interest business, and Sal says to Hibbell, says she—

"Never mind what they said, Mr. Smith," broke in Thompson, "just hand over the money you were going to say they sent you." And sure enough the old man produced still another roll from some secret pocket, which, when counted, proved to be the exact amount necessary to pay off the last note when the 48 per cent. had been duly taken off.

Thompson pocketed the money, went straight to the Court-house, acknowledged the deed, and handed it over, with only this remark: "You are the sneakin'est old rascal I ever saw!"

From the St. Nicholas Magazine.

THE SUN AND THE STARS.

BY MARY MAPES DODGE.

One day, when the sun was going down,
  He said to a star hard by:
"Sparkle your best; for you see, my friend,
  I'm going out of the sky."

Now, the little star was old as the sun,
  Though rather small of his age,
So he kept quite still in the yellow light,
  And looked as wise as a sage.

"I'm going, you see!" cried the sun again:
  "Going right out of the sky!"
And he slid away, but not out of sight
  Of that little star hard by.

The little star, peeping, saw him go
  On his gorgeous western way;
And twinkled with fun, as he said, O sun!
  You're in for another day!

"And as for going out of the sky,
  Your majesty knows you can't;
You are shining somewhere, full and strong,
  In spite of your rays aslant."

No answer. Then the star grew bright,
  And sparkled as neighbors came;
He told the joke to the twinkling crowd,
  And they laughed the sun to shame.

One merry star was so amazed,
  He shot across the sky;
And all the others bobbed and blinked
  To see him speeding by.

But, after awhile, a rosy light
  Appeared on the Eastern side;
And, one by one, the stars grew shy,
  And tried in the sky to hide.

"Ho! ho!" the sun broke forth. "Ho! ho!
  Just stay where you are, my dears,
And shine away, for you can't be seen
  When all of my light appears.

"The people below will say you are gone,
  Though you're shining. Think of that!—
Well, they thought all night I had left the sky,
  So it's only tit for tat."

THE COST OF SHAM.—By and by, perhaps, we shall get it beaten into our heads that sham, considered from a purely business point of view, doesn't pay; indeed, is the poorest of all possible investments. It is high time we did. If this Mill River homicide sets the American public thinking on the subject, the dead will not have died in vain. A reservoir is built on the cheap and flimsy plan; it bursts, and kills one hundred and fifty people, and devastates four villages. Isn't it pretty plain figuring that, in this case, sham hasn't paid? Aside from the lives lost—one human life in these days has a money value, measurably in dollars and cents, as corporations are beginning to find out—a good many hundred thousand dollars' worth of property, accumulated by the labor and thrift of years, has been wiped out in a very few minutes. Isn't the failure of the reservoir's owners to see that it was honestly and substantially built in the first instance, a pretty plain case of penny-wisdom and pound-foolishness? And this is but one case out of hundreds and thousands. It is a lamentable and alarming fact, that sham work of all sorts has become very common with us of late years: so common as to be accepted by too many of us as a matter of course. Every intelligent man sees the fact; every thoughtful man deplores it. For sham is merely a shorter word for dishonesty. It is at once a lie and a theft. But the children have got hold of a law of the universe when they say in their games that cheating never prospers. It may seem to prosper for a while. Witness Jim Fisk; witness Tweed; witness Oakes Ames; witness dozens and scores of men who have flourished for a season on the street. But the prosperity that is built on fraud is built on the sand; one day the flood comes, there is a crash, and that is the end. The sham reservoir gives way; the sham house tumbles in; the sham fire-proof city shrivels to ashes; the sham values collapse; the sham bank breaks; the sham statesmanship, Christian, or otherwise, is found out. Carlyle was right:—"Lying is not permitted in this universe."—The Almighty has set his canon against it. It is as bad political economy as it is bad morals. The worst of it is that a part of the penalty always and unavoidably falls upon the innocent.—*Springfield Republican.*

From the Gentleman's Magazine.

HA, HA, THE JILLET, OH!

She was young, and he was old,
  Ha, ha, the jillet, oh!
He had riches, he had gold,
  Ha, ha, the jillet, oh!
Haverin', crabbit, auld was he,
Sweetly fair and sonsie she,
How could sic a wedding be?
  Ha, ha, the jillet, oh!

There were mony lads about,
  Ha, ha, the jillet, oh!
Cam to see th' auld mon, no doot,
  Ha, ha, the jillet, oh!
Ane there was ca'ed Jock by name,
Oftener than the rest he came;
Always found the lass at hame,
  Ha, ha, the jillet, oh!

Noo the carle is gane to rest,
  Ha, ha, the jillet, oh!
Dourley is the lassie drest,
  Ha, ha, the jillet, oh!
But they say that Jockie's gay,
He'll be marrit, so they say,
When the lassie names the day,
  Ha, ha, the jillet, oh!

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.—A hundred years ago there were only four small newspapers in America; steam-engines had not been imagined; locomotives, and steamboats, and railroads, and telegraphs, and postal cards, and friction matches, and revolvers, and breech-loading guns, and stoves, and furnaces, and gas for lighting dwellings, and sewing-machines, and reapers, and mowers, and horse-rakes, and seed-drills, and steam-plows, and India-rubber shoes, and anthracite coal, and photographs, and chromo paintings, and kerosene oil, and the safety lamp, and the compound blow-pipe, and free schools, and spring-mattresses, and wood engravings, and Brussels carpets, and lever watches, and cotton and woolen factories, in any thing like the present meaning of these terms, were utterly unknown.

A hundred years ago the spinning-wheel was in almost every family, and clothing was spun and woven and made up in the household; and the printing press was a cumbrous machine, worked by hand; and a nail, or a brick, or a knife, or a pair of shears or scissors, or a razor, or a woven pair of stockings, or an axe, or hoe, or shovel, or a lock, or key, or a bar of rolled iron, or a plate of glass of any size, was not made in what is now the United States. Even in 1790 there were only seventy-five post-offices in the country, and the whole extent of our post-routes was less than nineteen hundred miles. Cheap postage was unheard of; and had any one suggested the transmission of messages with lightning speed, he would have been thought utterly insane. The microscope on the one hand, and the telescope on the other, were in their infancy as instruments of science; and geology and chemistry were almost unknown. In a word, it is true that to the last century have been allotted more improvements in their bearing on the comfort and happiness of mankind, than any other which has elapsed since the creation of the world.

WHAT A RUM-SELLER CONTRIBUTES TO SOCIETY.—We find the following in an exchange without any indications of its origin. It presents the business of the liquor dealer in striking contrast with trades which are useful and honorable:

Every individual in society is expected to contribute something to its advancement and interest. We remember to have read, years ago, of a company of tradesman who had united themselves into a mutual benefit society, and each one had to relate what he could contribute to its support.

In turn, all the different trades and professions applied, till lastly an individual came in who wanted to become a member.

"And what are you?"

"I am a rum-seller."

"A rum-seller! And what can you do?"

"I can build jails, and prisons, and poor houses."

"And is that all?"

"No; I can fill them. I can fill your jails with criminals, you prisons with convicts, and your poorhouses with paupers."

"And what else can you do?"

"I can bring the gray hairs of the aged to the grave with sorrow; I can break the heart of the wife, and blast the prospect of friends of talent and fill the land with more than the plagues of Egypt."

"Is that all you can do?"

"Good heavens!" cried the rum-seller; "is not that enough?"

Highlanders have the habit, when talking their English, such as it is, of interjecting the personal pronoun "he" where not required, such as "The king he has come," instead of "The king has come." Often, in consequence, a sentence or expression is rendered sufficiently ludicrous, as the sequel shows. A gentleman says he had the pleasure of listening to a clever man, the Rev. Mr. ——, let his locality be a secret, and recently he began his discourse thus: "My friends, you will find the subject of discourse this afternoon in the first Epistle general of the Apostle Peter, chapter 5 and verse 8, in the words, 'The Devil he goeth about like a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour.' Now, my friends, with your leave, we will divide the subject of our text to-day into four heads; Firstly, we shall endeavor to ascertain 'Who the Devil he was? Secondly, we shall inquire into his geographical position, namely, 'Where the Devil he was?' and 'Where the Devil he was going?' Thirdly—and this of a personal character—'Who the Devil he was seeking?' And, fourthly and lastly, we shall endeavor to solve a question which has never been solved yet—'What the Devil he was roaring about?'"

REMEMBERING NONSENSE.—It is sometimes hard enough to commit a sensible sentence to memory, but it is harder yet to remember nonsense. Once when the actor Macklin was lecturing upon literature and the stage, he spoke of the wonderful feats a well-trained memory could accomplish, and finally boasted that he could repeat any sentence after once hearing it, never mind how confusing it might be. Foote, a celebrated actor and wit, happened to be among the audience. He at once wrote and sent to the stand that rigmarole that has since grown so famous:

"So she went into the garden to cut a cabbage leaf to make an apple pie; at the same time a great she bear, coming up the street, pops its head into the shop. 'What! no soap?' So he died, and she very imprudently married the barber; and there were present the Picklinnies, the Joblillies, and the Garyulies, and the Grand Panjandrum himself, with the little round button at the top; and they all fell to playing catch-as-catch can till the gunpowder ran out of the heels of their boots."

Macklin failed, so we believe has every one who ever has tried to repeat it.

The shade of the elder Weller, if it still stalks the stables and haunts the sites of the old London coaching houses—Belle Savage or Markis o' Granby—must feel inexpressible comfort, for there promises to be a resurrection of the coach-and-four in England. The railways are no longer to monopolize travelers and travel. The four-in-hand, after an almost total disappearance as a means of journeying, is again becoming familiar, and one newspaper goes so far as to anticipate that soon "the road and not the rail will be the chosen way of going (for the affluent classes) upon an excursion of mere pleasure." A coaching company has been organized in Liverpool, and others of the same kind are spoken of. It will be remembered that Dr. Johnson said one day to Boswell, as they were driving rapidly along toward Stratford on Avon in a post-chaise: "Life has not many things better than this." He afterward said: "If I had no duties, and no reference to futurity, I would spend my life driving briskly in a post-chaise with a pretty woman."

LIONS NOT MAJESTIC.—Livingstone had the greatest possible contempt for lions. "You talk about the majesty of the lion," he said, chatting to Sir Edwin Landseer at a party in London; "but you do not know the beast. There is no more majesty about him in the forest than there is about that poodle. It is all poetry. Lions are arrant cowards—cowardly sneaking beasts. You can hardly tell a lion from a donkey when you come upon him in the forest, and if you come upon a lion suddenly his first impulse is to tuck his tail between his legs and bolt. He will spring upon you if he comes upon you unawares, and can have time to crouch; but if a man has the courage to look a lion in the face you need not even cock your rifle."

A gentleman was walking down Nassau street behind two English swells, when he overheard the following conversation: "'Arry, my boy," says one, "what's o'clock?" The other felt for his watch and exclaimed, "By Jove, h'I've left h'it h'at 'ome." Then turning to a bootblack standing by he said, "My lad, what's o'clock?" "What's a clock?" says the lad; "why, you old fool, it's a thing as big as your head with hands on it." Englishman passed on.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Let the bottle alone, and you will keep out of the jug.

"You lie like a gas-meter" is the favorite emphasism in Albany at present.

Farmers gather what they sow, while seamstresses sew what they gather.

What word is always pronounced wrong even by the best scholars? Wrong.

May day. Made A—Cadmus. Maid, oh!—Joan of Arc. Made hay—Maud Muller.

A matter-of-fact old gentleman thinks it must be a very small base ball that can be caught on a fly.

A California poet has bought a mule, and a brother-poet chronicles it as a remarkable instance of self-possession.

Kissing your sweetheart," says a trifling young man, "is like eating soup with a fork; it takes a long time to get enough."

An English boy, on being asked the other day who was Prime Minister of England, answered, without hesitation, "Mr. Spurgeon."

The Worcester *Press* speaks of a contemporary who hires a small boy to come in at intervals with a step-ladder and dust off the tops of his ears.

It is said of the temperance crusaders that "They drink not, neither do they sin: yet Solomon, in all his glory, was not a raid like one of these."

A man was boasting that he had been married for twenty years, and had never given his wife a cross word. Those who knew him say he didn't dare to.

Autographs of G. Washington now sell in Philadelphia for a dollar apiece. Pretty soon it will be necessary to offer a chromo with these signatures to sell them at all.

A smart young gentleman in Buffalo, aged four years, recently tied crape to the door knob to see if the carriage would take them our riding as it did the family across the way.

A little boy, who was worrying over a piece of shad at dinner lately demoralized his mother by asking, "Mamma, where did God find all the bones to make the first shad of?"

A cynical writer says: "Take a company of boys chasing butterflies; put long-tailed coats on the boys, and turn the butterflies into dollars, and you have a beautiful panorama of the world."

It is now definitely settled that Chicago is to have a new home of art and a museum withal, which shall surpass in grandeur of design and completeness of arrangement anything of the kind in the West.

Hair-cutter (who has been eating onions)—"S'moil on your hair sir?" (blowing fiercely down customer's neck). Customer—"Phew! what's that?" Hair-cutter—"S'moil sir." Customer—"Then I wont have any."

Put not your faith in him who predicts a hot season—he keeps ice; nor in him who predicts a cold one—he owns a cheap clothing store; nor in him who predicts a wet one—he has umbrellas; nor a dry one—he sells beer.

While a couple of women were discussing, the other day, the merits of a certain physician one of them asked the other what kind of a doctor he was, "sure, I dunno," was the reply, "but I think it's an alpaca doctor they call him."

A large lot of $5 notes of the Osage National Bank, Iowa, were stolen from the bank before they were signed by the officers, and have been put in circulation with counterfeit signatures. As payment is refused the notes should be avoided.

Young lady of a suspiciously roseate complexion to horse-car conductor—"Please, sir, I wish to go to the Old Colony station,—is this car mine?" Brutal conductor (looking her closely in the face)—"I should say it was!"—*Boston Courier.*

The body of Alanson Dyer, who died at Rutland, Vermont, in March, 1872, of congestion of the lungs, was recently disinterred for removal. The body was found to be petrified, and weighed nearly 1,200 pounds. At death the weight was 145 pounds.

According to the Wilmington Gazette, there is a woman living in Peucader Hundred, New Castle county, Del., who has been married twenty-four years, and who last week gave birth to her twenty-third child, which makes her record one child per year since her marriage.

The Buffalo Young Men's Christian Association is organizing a Friendly Inn, on the Holly Tree plan, where workingmen and women can obtain good food at reasonable prices, and can also spend any leisure time in entire freedom from the debasing influences which surround saloons.

A Hartford gentleman, who had tarried late at a wine supper, found his wife awaiting his return in a high state of nevousness. Said she, "Here I've been waiting and rocking in a chair till my head swims round like a top." "Jess so where I've been," responded he; "it's in the atmosphere."

A hill composed almost entirely of pure sulphur, with only fifteen per cent. of impurities, has been discovered 900 miles west of Omaha. The introduction of this sulphur into commerce will break the Sicilian monopoly, which for centuries has been a flourishing source of revenue to the island.

A literal-minded youngster was picked up by a visitor of the family, who dandling him on his knee, said: "I wish I had this little boy; I think there's money in him." To which promptly responded the child: "I know there is, for I swallowed a cent when I was at grandma's the other day."—*Hartford Post.*

A citizen of Detroit, who moved to Lone Tree, Nebraska, several years ago, writes to a tobacco house in the former city to send him five pounds of "fine cut" by express, adding:—"I am a candidate for sheriff of this county, and I think by a judicious use of five pounds of good tobacco I can secure two hundred majority."

"Linger not, darling," she said to him as he stood on the porch pressing her hand, before he bade her farewell for the evening. He did not linger. He saw the old man coming up the street at a rapid gait. He lingered only long enough to pull his hat down over his eyes, spit on his hands, and bound actively for the sidewalk.

Louis XIII., coming from the Council with Richelieu, whose opinions had just overruled those of the King, the Cardinal stood aside to let the monarch pass. "Are you not the master here?" said the king, pushing him angrily; "go before me." "I can only do so," replied the adroit courtier, taking a torch from one of the pages, "by assuming the duties of the humblest of your servants."

La Liberte says a certain lady of eminence in Paris, has for years been in the habit of seeing her physician daily. The physician always took his fee, but had never prescribed for his patient. He called, however, a few days since and was denied admittance. The man in buttons quickly explained his conduct. "Monsieur le Doctor, Madame cannot receive you to-day, as she is indisposed."

George Francis Train is decidedly sane upon some points. In regard to newspaper articles, for instance, he says: "Epigram only wins. Long stories tire the listener. We are introducing a new style of literature. Nothing over four inches is admitted. Long-winded articles go overboard. Your shot gun only kills your woodcock a few yards off; the same lead in rifle ball knocks a grizzly at a mile."

A new way of proposing marriage is reported, and we give the facts for the benefit of those interested. A gentleman attended a fair held in this city recently, and fell in love (as gentlemen sometimes do) with a *demoiselle* in the floral temple. He bought a ten-dollar basket of flowers, and handing her a fifty dollar bill, said, "If you don't give me the exact change, I'll marry you." The blushing maiden handed him back $30 (she was probably confused), and he remarked, "I thought so!" Cards will be out early next week!

At a prayer meeting in the Albert Hall, in Sheffield, England, the other day, a woman began to pray, but the point of her remarks was that she was the "handmaid of Christ," and that the ministers present were "whited sepulchres." The Rev. J. Calvert, who presided, was obliged to interfere, but the woman dared any one "to speak to the Lord's servant while in prayer," and a man who was with her threatened to take summary vengeance if any one touched the "chosen one." Finally they had to be ejected by a policeman.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

JESSE O. THOMAS, Editor.

OFFICE—No. 48 *Radcliffe St., cor. Walnut St., BRISTOL, PA.*

Thursday, June 4, 1874.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—1874.

Single copies.............................. 5 cents.
One year................................... $2 00

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All communications should be addressed to
JESSE O. THOMAS,
Bristol, Pa.

THE President has nominated and the Senate confirmed General Bristow, of Kentucky, as Secretary of the Treasury, vice Richardson "dropped" on the bench of the Court of Claims.

An exchange says that "Collins Graves," who rode so fast down the Mill River valley to warn the people of approaching danger, is the first milkman who ran away from water.

The total of the debt of the city of New York on the 1st instant was $119,762,299, an increase in May of one million and a half, with less than half a million in the sinking fund.

Colonel Thomas A. Scott was yesterday elected President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by the unanimous vote of its Directors, to succeed J. Edgar Thomson, deseased.

The Faculty of Bowdoin College have sent a circular to the parents of the rebellious students, stating that the latter must sign a promise of obedience, and return within ten days, or be expelled.

The trial of Wintermute at Yankton, Dakota, for the murder of General McCook in September last, resulted yesterday in a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree. The culprit was remanded for sentence.

The Treasury will sell $5,000,000 in gold during the month of June—$1,500,000 on the first and third Thursdays and $1,000,000 on the second and fourth. No direction has been issued for the purchase of bonds.

An amateur game of base ball, played at Hartford, on Saturday, resulted seriously for some of the players. One had a finger broken; another had his jaw broken and six teeth knocked out; a third received a blow on the head from a bat, which may prove fatal.

A freight train on the Erie Railroad struck a wagon at a crossing, five miles east of Elmira, yesterday afternoon, killing four persons. The killed were John Dashie, George Dildine, John Peat, and Jane Dildine, and were from Smithfield in Bradford county, Pennsylvania.

It is stated that 400 men have been discharged from the iron mines at Port Oram, in Morris county, N. J., and that on Saturday 500 more will be discharged from the Hibernia mines. The wages of the men retained have been cut down from $1.50 to $1.25 per day. The reduced demand for iron ore is assigned as the cause for this reduction of force.

A young lady of Dubuque, the daughter of a prominent citizen, officiates as sexton of a church. She sweeps the church once a week, brings in all the wood, and makes all the fires on Sunday and on the regular Wednesday prayer meeting evening. She carries the keys of the church and is the most efficient sexton it has ever had. She is a refined and accomplished lady.

President Grant arrived in New York on Tuesday morning, to attend the laying of the corner stone of the Museum of Natural History in Central Park. The corner stone was laid by the President in the afternoon in the presence of 5,000 persons. The Museum is to be 25 feet longer than the Capitol at Washington, and its cost is estimated at $6,000,000. The President returned to Washington in the evening.

The will of the late John Edgar Thomson will be admitted to probate in the course of a few days. It is generally understood that the instrument contains a provision that, after the death of Mrs. Thomson, the estate is to be disposed of for the purpose of erecting and maintaining an institution in which the children of employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad, killed in the discharge of duty, may have a home.

Local elections were held in Virginia last Thursday, and resulted generally in Conservative successes. In Richmond Kieley was reelected Mayor by 713 majority, while all but one of the Common Councilmen are Conservative. Petersburg, which the Republicans have generally carried since the war, went Conservative by about 300 majority, the Conservatives also securing two-thirds of the Council. Lynchburg elected a Republican Mayor and Revenue Commissioner, the other officers being Conservative.

Henri Rochefort arrived in New York on Saturday night. He remains secluded at the residence of M. Pelletier, and declines to be entertained by any society. It is understood that during his stay, which will be for eight or nine days, he will remain at the house of M. Pelletier, in Yonkers, which has been offered for his use. Rochefort has published a letter in the New York *Herald*, arguing that the rise of the Commune was justified by the evident monarchical tendencies of the Assembly and its Government, and approving the "execution" of the hostages as acts of reprisal. He says the Communist prisoners suffered terribly during their trial, transportation and exile in New Caledonia. He bitterly assails McMahon as having been placed in power through the disasters of France, and predicts that his term of office will be brief, and that the speedy dissolution of the Assembly will surely usher in the republic.

There is a general misapprehension as to the amount of the national debt of the British Islands. It has been the habit to set it down in round numbers as amounting to eight hundred millions sterling, equivalent to four billion dollars of our money. In fact it is something less. According to the semi-official statement in Mr. Albany Fonblanque's Handbook on the Government of England, the debt at various dates has been as follows:

Year.	Occasion.	Amount.
1688.	On the accession of William III....	£660,000
1702.	On the accession of Queen Anne...	16,300,000
1714.	On the accession of George I.........	54,000,000
1749.	End of the Spanish war..............	78,000,000
1763.	End of the Seven Years' war.........	139,000,000
1786.	After the American war..............	268,000,000
1798.	After Irish rebellion..................	462,000,000
1802.	After French war.....................	571,000,000
1814.	After Bonaparte's war...............	865,000,000
1830.	....	840,184,622
1840.	....	789,578,720
1850.	....	774,022,638
1856.	After Crimean war....................	800,000,000

To this may be added, according to a statement made in the House of Commons on Monday, April 27, by Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, that the present total amount of England's national debt is £779,294,000. This makes $3,896,470,000. Of this £723,514,000 is funded; £4,479,000 is unfunded, and £52,000,000 is in the form of terminable annuities. The interest on this debt amounts to £26,804,352 per annum—a payment the comparative smallness of which is caused by the fact that the rate of interest is as low as three per cent. per annum. Taking into our reckoning all the sums raised for public and local purposes, the taxation of Great Britain is £102,000,000 per annum, or £3 4s. 1d. per head of population. The array of figures which we here present may have a formidable appearance, but the statement is very clear, and, we are sure, will interest many of our readers. Very frequent requests to prepare such an exhibit have reached us from various quarters.—*The Press.*

[Correspondence of the Bucks County Gazette.]

NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, June 2, 1874.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Never since the war of the rebellion, has New York paid such a rich floral tribute to the martyrs of the Union cause as upon Saturday last. Early in the day wagon loads of flowers were seen driving in all directions, and as the different societies in the grand procession passed down Broadway with bands playing and flags floating, did it seem more like the triumphant march of an army after an engagement, than old comrades and friends on their way to decorate the graves of those brave men who fell in battle. The procession formed in Union Square and Fourteenth street, and passed down Broadway, filling the entire thoroughfare, to the Battery, passing over the ferries to the cemeteries on Long Island. The city was decorated with flags at half-mast, and the streets were lined with solid columns of humanity, many strangers from the country, with a rich abundance of bouquets that were handed out to the soldiers as they passed down the street. The statues of Lincoln and Washington in Union Square, were elaborately decorated and festooned with flowers and ivy, the church bells of Grace and Trinity Episcopal churches pealed out beautiful chimes, and the golden sun shimmered a thousand rays of mellow light upon the pageant as it passed, illuminating the bayonets and trappings of the soldiery. It is variously estimated that from $15,000 to $25,000 worth of flowers were used in the decorations, many of which were contributed by private families and sent to the decorators in carriages. At the cemeteries of Cypress Hills it is estimated $5,000 worth of flowers were used, and according to the *Herald's* report, the whole line of march to Greenwood was one floral procession. At Greenwood, probably the greatest city of the dead, numbering nearly 170,000 interments—the ashes of the slumbering human beings, of New York's best and proudest people, long mouldered away and faded out of sight—was the grandest ceremony performed. The gathering processions paid the loved tribute and the bands played solemn funeral dirges to the departed. All through the afternoon and evening returning carriages with worn-out horses, processions, foot-sore and struggling groups were noticed, the events of the day being over, and as night wore on the tired decorators sought repose from their labors.

The effect of the strike of the stage drivers on the Broadway line is over, and the incidents and accidents of things out of joint now are recounted as history in that fund of localism so well preserved by the islanders. There were 150 stage drivers to come on from Boston, but fearing they could not succeed in getting a job, (and the soup houses all being moved away) only a few of them landed. Some of the new Jehus were painters around the stables, and brushed along the track like a connoisseur at Jerome Park on a 2.40. The hostlers were also put on to supply the deficiency, and it was quite noticeable that each one had his crony of the alley perched up on the box with him on his round trip. Some of the proprietors put on their sons and connections to help them out of the scrape, and quite nervously did they handle the ribbons; however, with a few collisions and horses falling down, they managed to drive it through until order is restored and Broadway's lumbering 'busses roll on as of yore, receiving and depositing their human freight all along the line.

JOE JOGGS.

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

Hiatus in the Christian Church.

Reference is occasionally made, both by professing and nominal Christians, to a supposed period, (even of centuries,) in the earlier times of Christianity, in which the Church of Christ had lost its vitality; while the faith and trust of others is sometimes greatly shaken at the slow progress the new dispensation has made in the world; but when we reflect that the years of the Abrahamic covenant number by thousands, and at their close God's first chosen heritage still remained desperately wicked and disobedient, is it so much a cause of wonderment that under the new covenant, embracing within its fold all heathen nations, from whom we are descended, (and whose blood was knit with that of the Master,) greater spiritual advancement has not been made?

Before His ascension, A. D. 29, Christ comforted and encouraged his immediate disciples with the promise, "Lo, I am with you alway even unto the end of the world." In attestation of this promise, among the more important acts of Christian men, (chiefly those just emerged from paganism) a few of which are still extant, the following may be here cited:

There are (or have been noted,) writings and translations in whole or in parts of the Books of the New Covenant, traced down from Justin Martyr, in 147; Origen, in 230; Celsus, in 230; Eusebius, born about 270, wrote his Ecclesiastical History in 324 or 326, (containing an interesting passage from Josephus, which will be herein further noticed); Theela (an Egyptian lady), about A. D. 328; Ambrose, 360; Rufinus, 392; Hieronymus, 400; St. John Chrysostom, about 400; Isidorus Pelusiota, 410; Sozomen, 440; Cassiodorus, 510; Alexandrian Chronicles, 640; Johan Malala, about 610; Anastasius, 740; Theodoret, about 720; Georgius Syncellus, 790; Photius, 860; Suidas, 980; Cedrenos, 1060; Theophylact, 1080; Zonaras and Glycas, 1120; G. Viterbiensis, 1170; N. Callistus, 1360; H. Schedelius, 1450; Platina de Vitis and T. Abbas, 1480, &c. And last, (but not least in this connection to be noted,) is Josephus, the Jewish historian, (always the accredited authority with that people), who wrote his testimony of "the *Christ*," about A. D. 70.

About A. D. 400, St. Chrysostom wrote: "The doctrine of St. John . . . . . the Syrians, Egyptians, Indians, Persians, Ethiopians, and infinite other nations, being barbarous people, translated it into their [own] tongues, and have learned to be philosophers [Christians]."

About A. D. 447, Theodoret wrote: "Every country under the sun is full of these words [writings of the Apostles], and the Hebrew [version] is turned not only into the language of the Grecians, but also of the Romans, and Egyptians, and Persians, and Indians, and Armenians, and Scythians, and Sauromantians, and briefly, into all the languages that any nation useth."

The Scriptures, either in whole or part, were also translated into the Gothic tongue by Ulphilas, in 717; into Saxon, by Beda, in 711; into Sclavonian, by Methodius, in 800; into Dutch rhyme, by Beatus, in 800; into French, by Voldus, in 1100, and also by order of Charles V. about 1540.

In 1522 the New Testament was *printed* in Greek and Latin; in 1555 in Syriac; in 1572 in German; in 1627 in Spanish; in 1534, 1550 and 1645 in French; in 1565, 1598, 1611, 1650, in English; in 1516, 1535, in Swiss; in 1616-'24, in Arabic. In 1591 the Gospels were first printed in Rome from the Latin Vulgate of 384—corrected and reprinted in 1593 from the Vatican copy, supervised by Pope Sixtus V., and subsequently, after the accession of Pope Clement VIII, again revised, amended, and published in their present standard form as authorized.

Among the researches made by the writer, we find an elaborate record of primitive writings, history, etc., made by the editors and reviewers of Bagster's quarto Bible, London edit., in their "Introduction." From this we briefly note a University of Cambridge copy dating about 200; the Sahidic, or Upper Egypt, about 200; the Coptic, or Lower Egypt, about 300; the Ethiopic version about 400, and the Armenian about 500. The fact is, it is a matter of impossibility to accurately determine many important or desirable dates; and while the above gives precedence to a copy of which the University of Cambridge is the custodian, we referred to Rev. Dr. Drumm, who stated, in reference to the ancient original copies, that there are *now* none extant older than the 4th or 5th century. He says "The oldest is the Sinai MSS. recently discovered by Tischendorf, dating about 400. Of course there is no way of fixing the time exactly, but that is agreed upon by all judges. The next is that in the Vatican, very little later. The Cambridge MSS. must yield to both these, not only in antiquity but value."

The testimony of Flavius Josephus, written about 35 years after the crucifixion of our Saviour, (he not only being a Jew but of succession of the priesthood,) of the divinity of Christ, is recorded by many of the early fathers of the Christian Church. It is not directly relevant to our theme, but we know of nothing better to close with. The following is from the Alexandrian Chronicles, A. D. 640, copied from the writings of that ancient historian: "Now there was about this time one Jesus, a wise man, *if it be lawful to call him a man*, for he was a doer of wonderful works, a teacher of such men as *receive the truth* with pleasure; he drew over to him both many of the Jews and many of the Gentiles also; he was THE CHRIST," &c. *Litera scripta manet.* B****.

Bristol, May 27, '74.

One of the illusions is that the present hour is not the critical decisive hour. Write it on your heart that every day is the best day in the year. No man has learned anything rightly until he knows that every day is doomsday. —*Emerson.*

A man named Murphy, who said he came from Stewart county, Tennessee, went to a farm house in Tipton county, in the same State, on Saturday, and killed Mrs. Milton Donaldson, by striking her on the head with an axe. He then assaulted and mortally wounded a colored servant girl, who gave the alarm. Murphy was caught, and acknowledged the assault on the girl, but denied that he had murdered Mrs. Donaldson. He was shot dead by the mob. His object was the robbery of Mrs. Donaldson's safe, which, he supposed, contained several thousand dollars.

The Illinois editors and their wives paid their respects to the President yesterday. They were received in the East room.

Special Notices.

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC.—In the atmosphere experienced here during the summer months, the lethargy produced by the heat takes away the desire for wholesome food, and frequent perspirations reduce bodily energy, particularly those suffering from the effects of debilitating diseases. In order to keep a natural healthful activity of the system, we must resort to artificial means. For this purpose Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is very effectual. A few doses will create an appetite and give fresh vigor to the enervated body. For dyspepsia, it is invaluable. Many eminent physicians have doubted whether dyspepsia can be permanently cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nature is totally different from such drugs. It contains no corrosive minerals or acids; in fact it assists the regular operations of nature, and supplies her deficiencies. The tonic, in its nature, so much resembles the gastric juice that it is almost identical with that fluid. The gastric juice is the natural solvent which, in a healthy condition of the body, causes the food to be digested; and when this juice is not excreted in sufficient quantities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms, follows. The Sea Weed tonic performs the duty of the gastric juice when the latter is deficient. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic sold by all Druggists. 333-482

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NEW STYLES OF TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS opened every day at
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CUT THIS OUT!

Free of Charge. Stop that Cough. Relieve that Hoarseness; prevent Consumption; cure your child of Croup, by using DR. MORRIS' SYRUP OF TAR, WILD CHERRY AND HOREHOUND. I have secured the agency of this celebrated Remedy, and will furnish any person that may desire it with a sample bottle, FREE OF CHARGE, or a very large one for $1.00. It is the best and cheapest article that I have. CHAS. H. WEVILL, Bristol, Pa.
487

Bristol.

After May 1st, 1874,
PATTIE B. & ANNIE L. THOMAS
WILL GIVE
Instruction on the Piano
AND
PARLOR ORGAN,
At their Residence, 50 Radcliffe Street,
BRISTOL, PA.,
Or at the Residence of their Pupils.
TERMS, $12 per Quarter. 429

AN ORDINANCE

to provide for the granting of Licenses to Public Exhibitions within the Borough of Bristol, and fixing the fee for the same.

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Bristol, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this ordinance, no public circus, menagerie, show, concert, gift enterprise, juggler, negro minstrels or comic singers, theatre or dramatic performance, or any other exhibition or entertainment, except for religious or charitable purposes, shall be permitted within the borough of Bristol, except on the following terms and conditions, viz: The owner, manager or agent of every such exhibition, performance or entertainment, shall, on or before the day fixed for holding the same, make application to the clerk of the town council in writing setting forth the nature and character of the performance desired to be exhibited, the place of holding the same, and the number of exhibitions to be given. Upon receiving such application, the said clerk shall, and it is hereby made his duty to issue to such owner, manager, or agent, a license for holding the same, at the place and for the number of performances designated in said application, upon the payment to the said clerk for the use of the corporation, of the following sum or sums of money for every day, afternoon, or evening performance, to wit:

Circus or menagerie the sum of one hundred dollars;
Side shows traveling with a circus or menagerie, where there shall be any additional charge for admission, the sum of ten dollars for each side show;
Concerts, other than for charitable or religious purposes, the sum of three dollars;
Jugglers the sum of five dollars;
Negro minstrels or comic singers, the sum of five dollars;
Theatre or dramatic performances the sum of five dollars;
Lectures, other than for charitable, scientific, moral or religious purposes, the sum of five dollars;
Gift enterprises of any and every character, the sum of twenty-five dollars;
All public exhibitions, performances or entertainments, not enumerated above, the sum of three dollars;

Provided, that whenever at any concert, exhibition or entertainment whatever, money or other valuable thing shall be given away, sold, or chances on the same disposed of, either with or without the admission ticket, all such concerts, exhibitions, entertainments or performances, shall pay the license fee for gift enterprises in addition to the other fees made payable under this ordinance. And provided further, that the payment of the sums herein mentioned shall not be construed so as to permit more than one day, afternoon and evening performance, without the payment of an additional license fee as herein provided.

SECTION 2. That in case any owner, manager or agent of any circus, menagerie, side show, concert, juggler, negro minstrels or comic singers, theatre or dramatic performance, lecture, gift enterprise, or any other exhibition, entertainment or performance as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to make application and pay the sum or sums of money for a license as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the constable or any policeman of the borough of Bristol to at once close any such exhibition, entertainment or performance, and arrest the said owner, manager or agent, or person in charge of the same, and forthwith take him, her or them before the Burgess or any Justice of the Peace within the said borough, who shall proceed to hear and determine the case, and upon conviction of violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, such owner, manager, agent or person in charge as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay to the Treasurer of the borough of Bristol, for the use of the said corporation, a fine of double the amount of the license fee provided for by the first section of this ordinance, together with costs; and in case the said fine and costs shall not be at once paid and satisfied, the said Burgess or Justice of the Peace shall commit him, her or them to the borough lock-up for the period of forty-eight hours.

Enacted into an Ordinance, at the Council Chamber, this 25th day of May, A. D. 1874.
C. E. SCOTT, Burgess.
Attest: J. WESLEY WRIGHT, Clerk. 480

GEORGE W. ALLEN'S
LIVERY
and Boarding Stables.

GOOD CARRIAGES and quiet Horses furnished for parties and funerals, at reasonable prices.
Wood St., between Mill & Market Sts.,
40 BRISTOL, PA.

Bristol.

NEW GOODS!

A FINE LINE OF DRESS GOODS,
A FINE LINE OF CASSIMERS,
A FULL LINE OF MUSLINS,
A FULL LINE OF PRINTS,
TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS AND TOWELS,
A FULL LINE OF CHINTZES,
PERCALES, PIQUES,
AND HOSIERY.

5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*
5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*
5,000 *yards REMNANTS,*
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5,000 yards REMNANTS.
5,000 yards REMNANTS.

Calicoes and Delaines by the pound.
CALICOES AND DELAINES BY THE LB.
Calicoes and Delaines by the lb.

Bargains! Bargains!

All are invited to call and look at them. They cannot fail to be suited.

M. A. WALMSLEY,
456 Mill and Radcliffe Sts.

WHITE VESTS.

WE have this day received a fine assortment of
WHITE LINEN,
DUCK, and
MARSEILLES
VESTS,
FOR MEN AND BOYS,
in addition to our large and well selected Stock of
Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
which we offer to the Citizens of Bristol and Bucks County, at 25 per cent. less than other Houses doing business in Bristol, and offer the advantage of a
LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK.

No trouble to show Goods.

S. A. GUMP.
Corner Mill and Cedar sts.,
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N. B. FINE SHIRTS made to order.

PICTURE FRAMES at BOSTWICK'S GALLERY. Will sell as cheap as the cheapest. 159

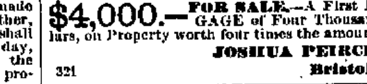
HOUSES FOR SALE.
ON DORRANCE ST.,
Ten Rooms each.
ON WASHINGTON ST.,
of five, six and seven Rooms each.
ON LAFAYETTE ST.,
Five Rooms each.
Two Houses, nine Rooms each, at the cor. of Wood and Lafayette Sts.

FOR RENT:
One Ten Room House on DORRANCE ST., $18.75 per month.
Three Houses in Stone Row, four Rooms each, $8 per month;
And several five roomed Houses on Lafayette street, not yet completed. $9 per month.

Building Lots for Sale,
ON DORRANCE STREET,
ON LAFAYETTE STREET, AND
ON JEFFERSON AVENUE.

HOUSES ERECTED BY CONTRACT,
to suit purchasers.
473 JOSHUA PEIRCE.

JOHN H. BOSTWICK Sells Looking-Glasses ranging in price from 12½ cts. to $15.00. Look in the Picture Gallery, and see them. 134



LOTS FOR SALE, AND HOUSES Built by Contract.
DORRANCE & LAWRENCE,
52 Bristol, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND LOT on Radcliffe Street, in the Borough of Bristol, fronting on the river Delaware. The Lot contains twenty-five feet front on said Radcliffe street and extends back two hundred and fifteen feet to Cedar street. The House is in good repair, and is now owned and occupied by the subscriber. For terms, &c., apply to.
275 B. F. GILKESON.

$4,000.—FOR SALE.—A First MORTGAGE of Four Thousand Dollars, on Property worth four times the amount.
JOSHUA PEIRCE,
321 Bristol, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A Fine lot of RAZORS, TABLE and POCKET CUTLERY, SCISSORS, etc., for sale at the Hardware Store of J. T. KINSEY, near the Post-Office Mill St., Bristol. 146

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THE SHIRT OF THE PERIOD.
HETHERINGTON'S
Celebrated Vest Fitting Shirt
is unrivalled for perfection of fit, durability of material and elegance of style and finish.
FINE DRESS SHIRTS A SPECIALTY,
Ready made, and made to order.
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A perfect fit guaranteed, and material warranted as represented.
If you want a perfect fitting Shirt, combining ease, grace, durability and economy in price, go to
F. W. HETHERINGTON'S
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Manufacturer of Shirts and Shirt Bosoms, and Dealer in all kinds of Gentleman's Furnishing Goods.
PRICE LIST and Rules for Self-measurement sent on application. 477

LAIRD'S
BLOOM OF YOUTH
BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION.
This delightful and harmless toilet preparation is undoubtedly the best in the world for preserving the Skin and Beautifying the Complexion. It will remove Tan, Freckles, and all discolorations from the skin, leaving it beautifully white, soft, smooth and clear. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers. Depot 5 Gold street, New York. 79

Railroad.

Pennsylvania Railroad.
NEW YORK DIVISION.

On and after June 1st, 1874,
Trains to and from Bristol Station

For Philadelphia.
Kensington Depot, 7.13, 7.45, 8.20, 10.05, A.M. 12.28, 4.03, 7.23, and 10.05 P. M.
West Philadelphia Depot, at 3.27 A. M., 3.03, 5.11, 6.25, and 9.28 P. M. Sundays, 9.28 P. M.

For New York.
At 1.16, 7.39, 9.21, 10.14, and 11.47 A. M., 2.24, 4.30, and 6.18 P. M. Sunday trains, 9.21 A. M., and 7.49 P. M.

For Trenton.
At 7.39, 9.21, 11.09, and 11.47 A. M., 2.24, 3.18, 4.13, 4.30, 5.53, 6.07, 6.18, 9.06 P. M., 1.16 night.
☞ The 7.39, 11.09, A. M., 4.13, and 6.07 P. M. trains connect with Belvidere Division.

From Philadelphia.
Leaves Kensington Depot, at 6.55, and 10.15 A. M., 2.30, 3.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.25 and 8.20 P. M. West Philada. Depot, at 8.30, 9.35, and 11.00 A. M., and 5.30 and 12.00 night.

From New York.
At 7.00 and 9.30, A. M., 12.30, 3.00, 4.00, and 7.00 P. M., and 12 night.

From Trenton.
At 6.40, 7.55, and 9.43, A. M., 12.00, 2.40, 3.40, 4.50, 6.00, 7.00, and 9.48 P. M.

From Philadelphia, Westward.
Trains leave West Philadelphia for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West, at 8.00, A. M., and 12.40, 7.30, P. M., daily, except Sunday, and 8.10, 10.30 and 11.55, P. M., daily.
For Harrisburg, Williamsport, the Oil Regions and Erie, at 12.40 and and 11.55, P. M.
For Harrisburg, Elmira, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, &c., at 7.20, A. M.
A Through Passenger Train, especially for parties moving westward, leaves Philadelphia at 12.05, A.M. daily, except Monday. For passage by this train, application should be made to Francis Funk, Agent, 116 Market Street, Philadelphia, where first-class and emigrant tickets can be obtained.
For further information see time tables, which can be obtained at the ticket office.

A. J. CASSATT, Gen. Manager, D. M. BOYD, Jr. Gen. Pass. Agent.
G. W. BARKER, Supt. N. Y. Division.
F. W. JACKSON,
60 Gen. Supt. U. R. R. of N. J. Division.

Steamboats and Stage.

STEAMBOAT
John A. Warner,
TRIPS RESUMED.—The splendid Steamboat John A. Warner, leaves Chestnut Street Wharf, Phila., at 2 P. M. and 6 P. M. for Beverly, Burlington and Bristol, touching at Riverton, Torresdale and Andalusia.
RETURNING—Leaves Bristol at 7 o'clock A.M. and 4 P. M.
Fare 25 cents.—Excursion 40 cents. 317

STEAMBOAT
Edwin Forrest,

Leaves Arch St. Wharf:		Leaves South Trenton:	
Thursday, June 4,	2½ P.M.	Thursday, June 4,	6½ P.M.
Friday, "	5, 2½ "	Friday, "	5, 6½ "
Saturday, "	6, 6 A.M.	Saturday, "	6, 9½ A.M.
Monday, "	8, 7 "	Monday, "	8, 11 "
Tuesday, "	9, 7½ "	Tuesday, "	9, 11½ "
Wednesday, "	10, 8 "	Wednesday, "	10, 12 M.
Thursday, "	11, 9 "	Thursday, "	11, 1 P.M.

Fare—Phil. to Trenton 40c.; excursion 60c.; to all other places 25c., or excursion 45c. 451

STEAMBOAT
TWILIGHT.
The Steamer TWILIGHT will make two trips on and after May 4th, leaves Chestnut Street Wharf at 7 A. M. and 3 P. M., for Burlington, Bristol and Florence, touching at Tacony, Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia and Beverly. Returning, leaves Florence at 10 o'clock A.M., and Bristol at 10½, stopping at all the above landings each way. On the 3 o'clock trip only as far as Bristol, leaving there at 5 P. M.
On Sunday—Leave Phila. at 8½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
Returning—Leave Bristol at 10½ A.M. and 4 P.M.
Fare, 25 cents.—Excursion, 40 cents. 337

Tomlinson's Express and Accommodation Line.
BRISTOL & NEWTOWN
BY STAGE.
Mail Line via Bristol, leaves Newtown at 7.30 A.M., on the arrival of the Doylestown Stage, passing through Attleboro' at 8.15; Hulmeville, 8.45; Newportville, 9.05; arriving in Bristol in time for the fast Belvidere Express Line for Philadelphia, and first line for New York.
Returning, Stage leaves on arrival of 10.15 A. M. train, via Kensington, at Bristol. Also, passengers can take the 8.35 A. M. train from New York, and connect with the Stage at Bristol.
Stage for Doylestown leaves Newtown at 2.30 P.M., on the arrival of the Bristol Stage, passing through Wrightstown, Anchor, Pineville, Centreville, Spring Valley, and arriving in Doylestown at 5 o'clock.
Returning, leaves Doylestown at 4.30 A. M., passing through the above named places, and arriving in Newtown in time for the Bristol Stage.
Office in Newtown at Amos Eastburn's Store; in the city at the Adams' Express Office, and at 257 N. Second street.
Passengers can purchase tickets of the drivers, going down, and at Kensington Depot coming up, and save money by so doing.
734 WM. R. TOMLINSON, Proprietor.

Newportville.

UNION HALL,
Newportville, Bucks Co., Pa.,
Is one of the largest and finest Halls in the county, for Lectures, Exhibitions, Parties, &c.
TO LET, on reasonable terms. Apply to or address
W. R. VANDEGRIFT,
322 Newportville P. O., Pa.

EDGAR ADAMS,
HARNESS MAKER,
Newportville, Pa.,
Has on hand, or manufactures to order,
HEAVY AND LIGHT HARNESS,
both Double and Single; heavy and light Fly-Nets; light and heavy Collars and Bridles; Ear Nets, Whips, Circingles, fancy linen Sheets and Lap-Covers, Horse Blankets and Buffalo Robes, Horse Brushes and Combs, fancy web Halters, leather Halters, Horse Boots, Chinese Water-proof Blacking, Vacuum Oil, and Frank Miller's Harness Dressing; Neatsfoot Oil, Axle-Grease; Collar Pads, and Gum Pads to prevent sore backs; also, the Buckeye Safety Bridle Bit for hard-headed horses.
LADIES' SATCHELS.
Trunks and Harness repaired neatly and promptly. All work warranted. Give me a call, because I am selling as cheap as the cheapest, on three months' credit. 247

LOOK HERE!
THE BEST STYLES IN THE COUNTY.
Newportville Ahead!

W. W. ROSE
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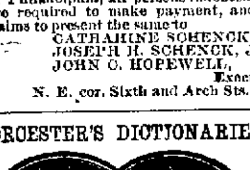
☞ The public are respectfully invited to inspec my stock. 45

NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the Estate of JOSEPH H. SCHENCK, M. D., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills for the City and County of Philadelphia, all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make payment, and those having claims to present the same to
CATHARINE SCHENCK,
JOSEPH H. SCHENCK, JR.,
JOHN O. HOPEWELL,
Executors,
443 N. E. cor. Sixth and Arch Sts., Phila.

WORCESTER'S DICTIONARIES.



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☞ LARGE MEALS, 25 cents. 433

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Where he is prepared to furnish the best and cheapest Meals in Philadelphia.
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GO TO
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TEMPERANCE
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AND DEALERS IN
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PLAIN AND DECORATIVE
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A large assortment of the best made at the lowest Cash Prices. 314

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JACOB B. RIEBEL,
Wholesale and Retail
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All kinds of Furniture, Mattresses, &c., constantly on hand. 469

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SPECIALTY.
FINE FURNITURE.
Warerooms 261, 263 & 265 South Second St.
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WM. BOOZ ANDERSON,
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Venitian Blind & Shade
MANUFACTORY,
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S. B. REGISTER,
DESIGNER, MANUFACTURER, AND
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Fine WALNUT and COTTAGE Furniture.
☞ The WOVEN WIRE SPRING, HAIR, and HUSK MATTRESSES constantly on hand.
The Patent PARLOR FOLDING, CAMP, RECEPTION and FANCY CHAIRS, for Embroidery, a specialty.
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Furniture carefully packed, removed and stored.
No. 526 Callowhill Street, Philad'a.
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ROBERT FREEMAN & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Well Made, Reliable & Substantial
Black Walnut
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AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE,
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CHURCH AND LODGE CHAIRS,
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All kinds of Furniture MADE TO ORDER.
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A NEW AND CHOICE STOCK.
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AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
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PACKING, Curing and Smoking Establishment.
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Within five minutes walk of the Kensington and North Penn'a Depot. 359

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MICHENER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Commission House,
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General Dealers in HAMS and PROVISIONS.
Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Flour. 381

SECURE yourselves and family from the horrors of Explosion caused by the use of low grade COAL OILS, BURNING FLUIDS, &c., &c., by using the
Argus Oil Company's
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Being more dense than most Oils in use, it will yield more light for the same amount of money than can be had from any of the low test oils now sold. It is perfectly odorless, and gives a clear, steady light. It is put up in MOORE'S PATENT TRANSPORTATION CAN, which has a well-finished brass faucet, from which Lamps may be filled *direct*, thus doing away with the extra can, generally used to fill the lamp with.

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ARGUS OIL COMPANY,
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Basket Factory, Toy and Variety Store,
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Baskets of all kinds made to order.
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A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST
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Persons intending to purchase, will do well to call, and examine the Stock.
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Bought and sold on Commission.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals, received on favorable terms. 18

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W. SANDERSON,
Furniture and Chair
WAREHOUSE,
425 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.,
Has the Largest and Finest Assortment of
Library and Office Arm Chairs,
With all the Modern Appliances.
LARGE GOTHIC CHAIRS FOR PULPITS OR CHANCELS,
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FINE ARM CHAIRS FOR SOCIETY HALLS,
Together with Elegant
PARLOR SUITS.
FRENCH DESKS; and a great variety of articles called for in the business. 118

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New Draw Feed, and the No. 6
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All kinds of old Machines taken in exchange.
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The Gas has been administered to 48,000 persons in his Offices, without a single accident.
Formerly COLTON DENTAL ROOMS.
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Coach, Carriage, Fire Engine and Express Wagon Springs, made of the best elastic steel. Every spring tested at the Works and warranted to give satisfaction. Repairing promptly attended to. 432

BUY YOUR
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PRICE LIST:

20 quart Can	$3 75
30 do. do.	4 75
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CHAS. W. ARNY,
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EXCELSIOR BELT DRESSING,
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FOR CHEAP MUSLINS,
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GO TO
S. Wertheimer's,
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Also a large variety of German Dress Ginghams, sold at very low figures.
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Our MOHAIRS and ALPACAS are a specialty.
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IMPORTER OF ALL KINDS OF
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A full assortment of Band Instruments always on hand. 310

☞ IF YOU WANT your ORGAN cleaned, tuned or repaired, or a new one Built, you cannot do better than employ
REUBEN NICHOLLS,
FRONT STREET, above Laurel St.,
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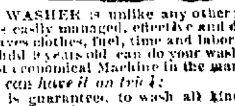
His are the best and cheapest, as he is a *practical* artist.
☞ The Organ in St. James' Episcopal Church, Bristol, is a fine specimen of his skill. 211

PEERLESS STEAM WASHER.



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It is easily managed, effective and durable;
It saves clothes, fuel, time and labor;
A child 9 years old can do your washing.
Most economical Machine in the market.
You can have it on trial;
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STORE—No. 2422 North Second St., Phila.
☞ Open in the evening.
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ESTABLISHED 1853.
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Factory and Salesrooms, No. 1210 Ridge Ave.,
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China, Glass and Queensware.
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
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☞ Housekeepers and persons wanting outfits, supplied at the lowest wholesale rates. Goods carefully packed, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. 12

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Low Pressure Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus, with Gold's Patent Cast-Iron Radiators. Wood's American Kitchener, and Paris Ranges.
GRIFFITHS' PATENT ARCHIMEDIAN VENTILATORS.
☞ Steam Fitting in all its branches.
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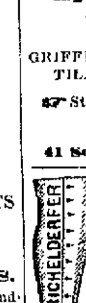

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Gents' Furnishing Goods of every description.—Shirts, Collars, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, &c. Shirts made to order. Gents' patent Spring and Buttoned Over-Gaiters, (cloth, leather, linen, &c.) Riding and Hunting Leggings. Ladies' Over-Gaiters and Skirt-Supporters, Children's Cloth and Velvet Leggings, on hand or made to order, wholesale and retail. Ladies and Gents' best Kid Gloves.
PRUSSIAN SALVE, for Corns, Bunions, Sprains, In-Growing Nails and Warts. Certain cure. J. H. RICHELDERFER, Sole Agent for the United States, 1032 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 295

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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Bucks County Gazette:

Thursday, June 4, 1874.

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

PHILADELPHIA—Closes 9.00, A. M., 3.30 and 5.45 P. M.; Arrives 8.00, A. M., 4.30 and 8.00, P. M.

NEW YORK—Closes 8.30, A. M., 3.30, 5.45 P. M. Arrives 10.30 A. M., 7.00 P. M.

TRENTON—Closes 7.15, 8.30, A. M., 3.30, P. M. arrives 10.30, A. M., 4.30 and 7.00 P. M.

PRINCETON, NEW BRUNSWICK, RAHWAY, ELIZABETH, NEWARK and JERSEY CITY, closes 8.30 A. M., 3.30 P. M.; arrives 10.30 A. M., 7.00 P. M.

DOYLESTOWN—Closes 10.00, A. M., 5.45, P. M.; arrives 9.45, A. M., 8.00, P. M.

NEWPORTVILLE, HULMEVILLE, ATTLEBOROUGH, NEWTOWN, WRIGHTSTOWN, PINEVILLE and BUCKINGHAM—Closes at 10.00, A. M.; arrives at 9.45, A.M.

TULLYTOWN and MORRISVILLE, and POST OFFICES on the B. D. R. R., closes 7.15, A. M.; arrives 4.30, P. M.

DOLINGTON—Arrives 9.30, A. M.; closes 10.00. A. M.

JESSE B. MEARS, P. M.

THERMOMETRICAL REPORT for the week ending Wednesday, June 3d.—Furnished by JESSE B. MEARS, as noted at Bristol Post-Office:

	7 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Thursday, May 28	62	77	70
Friday, " 29	63	81	73
Saturday, " 30	65	85	83
Monday, June 1	70	77	70
Tuesday, " 2	66	72	64
Wednesday, " 3	57	66	63

SORTS.

F. B. BURKE has put a mansard roof upon his building corner of Wood and Dorrance streets.

EDMUND LAWRENCE's buildings, on Cedar street, are progressing rapidly towards completion.

STRAWBERRIES and cream, next Wednesday and Thursday evenings, at the Presbyterian Festival.

THE steamer "John A. Warner" now leaves Bristol at 7 o'clock A. M. instead of 7.15 as heretofore.

THE new firm of Bache & Juvenal, for making their leather restorer, expect to be 'waxed' by our country folks.

FOR changes in the arrival and departure of trains, see the advertisement of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

THE morning mail from New York now arrives one hour earlier, coming at 10.30 A. M., instead of 11.30 as heretofore.

W. E. WALKER & Co., will open next Monday, at No. 47 Mill street, (Foster's new building) a new hardware and house furnishing goods store.

A REGATTA will come off on Monday, 20th inst., at Tacony, chiefly composed of the yacht clubs of Philadelphia, sailing 15-feet yachts of first and second class.

AT the regular meeting of the Bristol Building Association, last Monday evening, five loans were sold to Wm. McKnight, at a premium of thirty-three dollars per loan.

EXAMINATION of applicants for teachers' certificates will be held in Bristol Borough, on June 11; Falls township June 16; Bristol township June 17; and Bensalem township June 18.

REV. J. C. HYDE is preparing to build a cottage on Cedar street, between Franklin and Dorrance. The cellar is being excavated. We understand that Isaac Venable will superintend the building.

THE communication of "An Evangelical Episcopalian," in reply to an article contained in last week's GAZETTE, on the reform movement in the Episcopal Church, will be published in our next issue.

SIGNOR BLITZ, ventriloquist and magician, will furnish one of his pleasing entertainments this evening at Cabeen's Hall. The net proceeds are to be applied to liquidating the debt on the Fire Company's bell.

THE first meeting of the new building company will be held next Monday evening at the Engine-house Hall, for the purpose of paying in the first instalment of stock and electing officers of the association.

THE brick work of the new residence of J. S. Peirce, on Jefferson avenue, is completed, and the carpenters are busy finishing the inside work. It is expected to be ready for occupancy some time in September.

JESSE B. MEARS is bound to keep pace with the increased demand for Post Office boxes. He has had new "pigeon-holes" constructed, which will give 80 additional boxes in the same space occupied by the old ones.

MISS MAGGIE BACHE several days ago lost her pocket-book, containing a small sum of money, also some papers which she esteems of greater value to her, and wishes to receive them through the Post-office or otherwise.

THE subscribers to the stock of the Bristol Water Company will meet in the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms to-morrow evening, for the purpose of adopting by-laws and transacting such other business as may come before them.

SOME workmen engaged recently in tearing down an old house in Norristown, discovered under the ground floor quite a large number of old coins—pennies, "fips," "levies," and one silver half dollar. The dates of the oldest are 1773, 1774, 1776, 1787 and 1793.

L. A. HOGUET, has received a letter from Wm. E. Morris, the civil engineer employed by the water committee to make an estimate of the cost of building the works in Bristol, which states that he was called away by telegraph to Mississippi, which will delay his report until Saturday or Monday next.

THE Hulmeville Laundry has had some new and expensive machinery added to it by its energetic proprietor, George Harrison. This establishment is now fully equipped to do a large amount of work and in the best style. Our readers are referred for full particulars to the advertisement in another column.

THE new hose carriage purchased by our Fire Company is a very substantial affair, capable of carrying 500 feet of leather hose. The old carriage has been thoroughly repaired by our townsman Wilson Randall, at an expense of $80. The funds for the purchase of the new carriage, and repairing the old one, were raised by voluntary subscriptions among the members and a few of their friends.

THE School Board met on Monday afternoon, in the class-room of the High School. The report of the Auditing Committee was accepted, and the new Board organized by the election of John W. Bailey, President; Jacob S. Young, Secretary, and Dr. W. B. Baker, Treasurer. The tax rate for 1874 was placed at 7½ mills, being the same rate as formerly, and $100 was appropriated for the purchase of philosophical apparatus for the High School.

LAST Monday afternoon, Mr. Joseph H. Foster, of the firm of J. H. Foster & Son, received quite a serious injury while clearing away some rubbish from his new building adjoining the jewelry store. He stepped upon some boards placed under the rear window covering the cellar beneath, which gave way with his weight and precipitated him into the cellar. It was supposed at first that one of his ribs was broken, but subsequent examination proved that several severe bruises were the extent of his injuries.

MANY of the citizens of Bristol have incurred considerable expense in adorning their grounds with choice shrubbery and flowers. But these attractions, that add so largely to the beauty of our town in summer, will soon be banished, unless some steps are taken to prevent the depredations of petty thieves, who have in numerous instances entered the grounds of private parties and removed or destroyed plants and flowers. Among the victims of this lawlessness, we can mention the names of Mrs. Helen M. Pierson, Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Susanna Headley, H. D. Young, and J. S. Peirce.—There are also several others who have suffered in this manner, who would be thankful if some means were adopted to remedy this evil.

THE canal stables of Uhler and Magee were discovered on fire last night a few minutes after 11 o'clock, which were swept down with rapid fury. Nevertheless, out of 43 animals 24 were rescued. The carcasses of the 19 destroyed represent a money loss of perhaps three to four thousand dollars. The structure was one of the cheaper class, and of dimensions to accommodate about 70 to 75 animals. This fire was another case of difficulty of access with the fire apparatus, although water in no part of the borough is more accessible; but the difficulty was in reaching it not only with the steamer but also with the stream of water. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. In taking the engine around and through the narrow, winding and steep passage-way, partly under the trussel-work of the railroad bridge over the canal, a collision occurred which knocked away the smoke-stack and otherwise, but not badly, disabled the engine. For draft a flour-barrel was soon substituted for a smoke-stack.

The following is the record of the examinations of the graduating class of the Grammar School. The class was promoted to the High School.

Names.	Reading.	Spelling.	Geography.	Grammar.	Mental.	Written.	Totals.	Average.	Grade.
Tom Tomlinson,	10	9.0	10	9.8	10	9.6	58.7	9.8	1
Lewis Swain,	9	9.5	10	9.5	9	6.9	54.0	.9	2
Harry Booz,	10	7.0	9.5	9.	8	8.6	52.1	8.7	3
Clarence Randall,	9	7.0	8.4	9.0	10	7.7	51.9	8.6	4
Willie Lawly,	8	7.0	7.4	9.0	10	8.2	49.6	8.3	5
Clara Randall,	9	9.0	7.1	8.6	9	4.5	46.6	7.7	6
Benny Johnson,	8	8.0	7.1	7.5	8	7.1	45.7	7.6	7
Mattie Taylor,	9	8.0	7.4	7.5	6	4.	42.5	7.1	8
Lizzie Breisford,	8	8.0	6.7	8.0	7	4.3	42.0	7.0	9

60 is the highest number; 10 is the highest average. J. G. KIRCHBAUM, Principal.

ADDITIONAL stock to the Water Works has been subscribed since our report last Thursday as follows:

Thomas Headley,	new	$300
E. B. Hendley,	"	200
J. T. Kinsey,	"	50
E. C. Flock,	"	100
J. M. Brown,	"	100
Mrs. Jos. Kirkbride	"	25
Richard Trudgen,	"	25
Jesse Heston,	"	500
Lucy S. Wright,	"	50
Adolph DeRoche,	"	50
Mary Roberts,	"	100
Nathan Hellings,	increase	100
Ed. & Jos. Swain,	"	100
Anthony Swain,	"	200
Nathan Tyler,	"	50
Total		1,050

The total subscriptions now amount to $40,350.

AN aggrieved citizen who daily passes the Wood street public school, thinks we ought to take notice of the dilapidated condition of the fences, grounds, and several and-so-forths. He says he is pretty sure there is enough money uncalled for in hand of the School Board, which it would be well to apply to this object. Another complainant would like to have "that forlorn middle row of trees removed," which he considers worse than useless, meaning pernicious to the school. Now, we do not concur with the idea that the public press is always to be resorted to in preferring complaints—certainly not in this case—and therefore, trust our friends may see the way clear, and have a private confab with the Directors.

THE subscribers to the stock of the Water Company of Bristol met last Thursday evening in the rooms above the GAZETTE office, for the purpose of electing officers of the company. Wm. Kinsey was chosen Chairman of the meeting, and J. Wesley Wright Secretary. B. F. Gilkeson having explained the main points in which the act of 1874 differed from the one of 1857, the meeting resolved to accept the provisions of the first named act. The meeting then went into an election for Directors, and the following named persons were chosen: L. A. Hoguet, Ellwood Doron, Anthony Swain, Joshua Peirce, Jesse B. Mears, G. M. Dorrance, and John Hope. 1046 shares were represented in the election. Cumulative voting added materially to the majority of one of the candidates. Edward Swain, J. B. Mears, John Hope, Dr. Ward and A. J. Hibbs, were appointed a committee to draft by-laws; after which the meeting adjourned.

Statistical Report of Bristol Public Schools,

FOR THE 9TH MONTH ENDING MAY 29, '74.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
High School:			
No. enrolled during mo.,	7	22	29
Average attendance "	5	13	18
Percentage, " "	72	69	70
Grammar School:			
No. enrolled during mo.,	33	35	68
Average attendance "	24	26	50
Percentage, " "	84	80	77
Secondary School:			
No. enrolled during mo.,	44	57	101
Average attendance "	34	40	74
Percentage, " "	65	75	71
Primary School No. 1:			
No. enrolled during mo.,	62	66	128
Average attendance "	44	50	94
Percentage, " "	70	76	73
Primary School No. 2:			
No. enrolled during mo.,	54	66	120
Average attendance "	44	44	88
Percentage, " "	83	77	76
Recapitulation:			
Whole number enrolled,	210	246	456
Average attendance,	151	173	324
Percentage, "	75	75	73

The statistics for the year:

Whole number enrolled in the several schools since June 1st, 1873:

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Primary School No. 1,	82	81	163.
" " " 2,	80	98	178.
Secondary,	56	70	126.
Grammar,	83	35	118.
High,	16	39	55.
Totals	317	323	640.

PREACHING BY OSCAR HUGO.—Rev. Oscar Hugo, the well known Hungarian exile, preaches next Sunday evening in the Presbyterian church on an "Open Bible in our public schools." Mr. Hugo has preached on this subject in 104 Philadelphia churches, to not less than 150,000 people.

THE Philadelphia Club defeated the Atlantic at New York Monday by a score of 10 to 0. The Atlantics did not even get a man on first base until the eighth inning, and throughout they failed in fielding no less than in batting.

Captain George H. Preble has been ordered to the command of the Philadelphia Navy Yard and the Naval Station at League Island, relieving Commodore J. R. M. Mullany, ordered to command the North Atlantic Squadron.

The National Republican Executive Committee has been called to meet in Washington next month, to consider the political situation and consult regarding the good of the party.

MORELAND ITEMS.—A correspondent from Moreland forwards the following interesting items for the GAZETTE, with the promise of their continuance, which offer we gladly accept.

A most wonderful temperance work has been accomplished during the past season in the township of Moreland, and especially in the village of Hatboro'. A series of meetings was held under the auspices of Reform Lodge of Good Templars, which resulted in a complete and radical work of reformation upon this subject, the lodge being enriched by the addition of several new members, including the clergy of the place, teachers, etc.

Rev. George Bowman, pastor of the Hatboro' Baptist Church, attended the anniversaries of the different Baptist societies of the United States which were held in Washington, D. C., last week, and on Sunday morning last he gave an interesting account of the exercises of the week.

In Willow Grove we can announce but little of the spirit of improvement which is manifested by our neighbors of Hatboro'. We notice, however, a few new buildings are being erected in the vicinity.

Rev. Mr. Lowrie, of the Presbyterian Church, is about accepting a call from a university elsewhere, and will resign his pulpit at an early date, much to the regret of his many friends at this place.

NEWPORTVILLE LOCALS.—The Flushing Steam Saw Mill, which has been lately overhauled and very much improved, began working on the 1st inst., under the direction of an industrious and energetic firm from the 23d ward of Philadelphia, and judging from the quantity of logs that have arrived, they will, no doubt do a large business.

Mr. William Dingee and wife, of Oshkosh, the brag city of Wisconsin, are spending several weeks with Dr. R. Dingee, who, by the way, is adding very much to the appearance of his residence by erecting a handsome fence around it.

Mr. Arthur White has moved to his country residence in Newportville, to spend the summer months.

Mr. H. L. Gaw, of Philadelphia, has also moved to his country seat on the banks of the Neshaminy, near Schenck's Station.

The agriculturists are at present busily engaged in working their corn and potatoes and shearing sheep, so that they will be unencumbered when the hay harvest begins, as there is every appearance of its being a large one.

Our supervisor, Mr. C. C. Brown, has greatly improved the Newportville and Bristol road by some work done on the Bristol end of the road, in the latter part of last month.

Our Literary Association has had a noisy discussion at their meetings for several weeks back. Some members of the Association had previously extended an invitation to Thomas DeWitt, a colored man, to participate in the debates of the society; he did so frequently and very often earned the favorable decision of the judges over his competitors in debate. An amendment to the constitution, prohibiting colored persons from being members or participating in the exercises, was presented, and after considerable debate, was defeated by a majority of two.

WARMINSTER NOTES.—On the 23d ult., as Charles Parry was on his road to Hatboro' with his colt harnessed to a sulkey, the colt became frightened at a pig which was in the road near Wm. R. Goentner's, ran upon the bank, breaking one wheel. Mr. Parry was thrown out and dragged under the sulkey, but was not much hurt. The colt ran into Hatboro' with the sulkey minus one wheel, and was but slightly injured. On Saturday last Mr. Parry geared the same horse to another sulkey, and when he was ready to start from home the horse became unmanageable, and running down the lane he threw Mr. Parry out, and in leaping over the gate at the road he made a complete wreck of the sulkey and harness, and after running about half a mile he stopped of his own accord. Mr. Parry was badly cut and bruised about the face, and Dr. T. N. Evans was called in to dress his wounds which he pronounced not dangerous. This being a valuable and gentle horse we are sorry that he met with the pig in the road, which, we think, was the cause of both accidents.

The house and lot of Christopher White, in Southamptonville, was sold by the Sheriff on last Saturday, to John Banes, of Churchville.

The thunder storm which passed over here on Monday the 25th ult., was very heavy. The lightning struck the house of Isaac Beans, near Southamptonville, and after setting fire to the roof, it passed down the tin water conductor at the corner of the house, there being no lightning rod to the building. The fire burned a portion of the roof and a bed in the attic, and was extinguished by some mechanics who were at work upon the new barn of William Beans, near by.

Charles Flood is putting up a fine barn for Stephen Yerkes, on the Street Road near the North East Pennsylvania Railroad.

The farmers of this vicinity have planted an unusual number of apple and pear trees, this Spring, all of which seem to be growing nicely.

On last Thursday the funeral of William Horner took place from the house of Silas Hough, near Newville. On the breaking out of the late war the deceased was among the first to respond to the call for men, and joined Capt. Craven's Cavalry Company, which was raised at Centreville, and was a part of the 8th Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was sergeant of the company at the time of his discharge, which was on account of ill health. He was a son of the late James Horner, of Warwick, and was a single man and had a great number of personal friends. His remains were interred at Hartsville.

DAVISVILLE NOTES.—Our correspondent from Davisville sends us the following locals from that section.

The flower department of the Prospect Hill School is popular and profitable. Miss Roberts understands the true system of imparting instruction to the young, as the progress the little ones are making readily attests.

The Davisville Public School is under the charge of Mr. Frank McKinsty, of Warrington, a most accomplished teacher and student. While regretting the low salaries paid in this township ($35), we congratulate the people of the village upon being able thus far to retain the services of Mr. McK.

Your correspondent has been made the recipient of copies of "The Commonwealth," the new Democratic weekly recently started in Philadelphia by Hon. Wm. H. Witte. From the ring of the metal we can judge its value, and from the strength and vigor of the editorials in this paper, together with the character of its selections and general cast of the initial copies, we pronounce it decidedly worthy of the unqualified support of Democrats everywhere.

John Carrell, who has had charge of one of the schools in Warminster as teacher, has resigned his position. Mr. Carrell has given great satisfaction, and it will no doubt be regretted by directors and patrons that he intends leaving. He purposes giving an entertainment at the end of the term.

On Sunday morning the new house being built by Henry Vanartsdalen, was discovered to be on fire, and people hastened to the scene, but every effort made to save it was in vain, and it was burned to the ground. The family expected to have moved into it in about a month. It was insured for $2,200, and the loss is nearly $3,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The Borough seems still to be improving. A new house and store is about being built by L. J. Garner, the jeweler, on a lot recently purchased of Strickland Watson, on Main street.

S. Cresswell Yerkes has recently taken J. Madison Boileau, of Southamptonville, as his partner in the livery business.

A new stationery store is now being built by Mr. Hogeland, near Jones' Hotel.

The weather having become pleasant has added greatly to the life of the town, and the people driving out generally desire refreshments, which can be obtained of J. Howard Reading, who also does an extensive business in the baking line.

The Centennial Tea Party held at Richboro' proved a grand success, some two hundred persons being present. The money raised was for the purchase of an organ for the church.

Rev. W. H. Conard, pastor of the Davisville Baptist Church has been for a week in Washington City, and on his return last Sabbath, he gave us an account of the Baptist convention which he attended. The people of the church intend holding a strawberry festival sometime this month, the proceeds being for the benefit of the church library.

The Olde Folkes Concert, held at Hartsville, passed off pleasantly, and every one present seemed to enjoy it.

"I PLIGHT THEE MY TROTH,"

We sat beneath the Linden Tree,
When day was slowly dying,
And listened to the gentle breeze,
That 'midst the leaves was sighing;
I asked her to be mine;—she said:
"I will!" and wait for no-thing,
If you will go to Tower Hall,
And buy your wedding Clothing.

She wanted him to look nice, and that is just what every one does who dresses in the elegant garments which are being sold at such low prices by BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, 518 Market Street, half way between Fifth and Sixth Sts., Philadelphia, 486

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Our Great Necessity.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Again has our town been visited by the devouring element. Again has a favorable wind carried the sparks and flames in the only direction in which combustible property was not abundant. Last evening the burning building was surrounded by wooden structures. North, South and East, in close proximity, was valuable property and a thickly-peopled neighborhood, but a providential wind blew towards the waste of marsh on the West, and the fire was confined to its original limits.

Can we Bristolians not hear a mighty voice saying, "I have caused the winds of heaven to protect your property and your lives; but I help those who help themselves, and hereby take warning lest longer delay bring you terrible destruction!"

No human power could save the poor brutes from their agonizing death, but we may avoid a conflagration where human beings might be destroyed instead.

Our fire department is efficient, but no engine can get to work without sufficient delay to admit of a disastrous spread of the flames when among the stables and stored hay, in which our town abounds; whereas the abundant facilities for more speedy relief which water works would afford might prevent a fatal extension.

The lesson is again taught us, and we should be thankful that through our earnest efforts our Water Works have every prospect of success. Let every interest and individual preference subserve the one great fact, that we must have WATER WORKS.

Railroad Surveys.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Railroad men have been as thick as blackberries the past two weeks through the eastern end of Middletown township. Three or four different routes have been surveyed, crossing the Neshaminy near Oregon and running in a pretty direct course to the river a little below Yardleyville. The last route run, which is considered much the best, crosses the Attleboro' and Hulmeville road in the flat below Langhorn's Hill, passing through Leaw's, the Gillams' and Tomlinson's farms, near the village of Oxford Valley, and through Lower Makefield on nearly a straight line to the Delaware. This is an eligible route and the best that can be taken to get to the river by crossing Edge Hill, as the hill is very low at this point, and a stream of water cutting through it a level can be obtained without any deep cuts or heavy embankments. To keep all the way under or on the side of Edge Hill I suppose would be a route with considerable less grading, and a road could be built there at much less cost, but it would strike the river too far down to meet the Jersey road with which the design is to make a connection. The movement is supposed to be made in the interest of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, who are determined to have a through route to the city of New York. One year ago their plan was to continue the North East road which runs through Hatboro', to Brownsburgh on the Delaware, and they went so far as to build or grade the road through Warminster township to the Bristol road and make surveys through to Brownsburgh. But it seems that route has been abandoned as impracticable, it requiring too much expense for grading, and striking the river too far up for a direct course. That there will be another through railroad from Philadelphia to New York at an early date is beyond all doubt, but I think the exact location is not fully determined upon. G.

Falls, June 3, 1874.

More About Fast Driving.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Last Sunday being a very fine day, it brought out upon our streets quite a number of our citizens, glad to enjoy the out-door refreshment and embrace the balmy breezes. And among its votaries were those who have no regard for panic times, who hired or own their pleasure teams, bent upon "driving dull care away." This is indeed a pleasure to those who can afford it, yet some of this class become unmindful that pedestrians have rights that should be respected. The too common practice of racing upon our thoroughfares is attended with danger to foot travelers, and should not be indulged—and if purposely disregarded, they should be reminded of the law, with its penalties, that was made to prevent this dangerous practice.

Our "country cousins," too, sport their fast horses—and they, with some of our borough "jehus," taking advantage of the shady drive on Radcliffe street, down from the Hollow bridge—mayhap presuming that our energetic constable has his hands full elsewhere of more pressing business than watching out for their "pranks," make display of the fleetness of their horses, with their own masterly horsemanship sometimes provokingly lost to the looker-on, from the clouds of dust, and always to the danger of life or limb of foot-passengers.

We feel like "talking law" about it; and in view of these grievances, therefore, be it known, that we the citizens of Bristol in the first and second district, (so apportioned by the water committee,) being opposed to and desirous of laying and preventing dust and fast driving, order, as we have a right to do, that the constable abate all such reckless violations of law.

RATTLER.

Civility.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Will you allow me a little space in your valuable paper to give expression to a few thoughts upon this amiable trait of character? Civility is attractive, while incivility is repulsive. The one tends to make friends, the other enemies. Kindness, good breeding, and civility gain friends to ourselves and customers to our stores; while boorishness and incivility tend to repel both. It has been said that "courtesy is cheap," and it might be added that the more of it we give to others, the more we shall have left for ourselves. "It is like the spirit of love; the oftener we draw on it the greater the deposit becomes" We must be our own judge, however, what civility is. The same actions or expressions are not received by all alike; what would please one might offend another. But this we may ever bear in mind, that *everybody will receive kindness* without offence when it is respectfully offered. Many instances of incivility no doubt occur from the want of thought or a proper understanding of the motives or circumstances connected with the respective cases. A case in point may serve to elucidate my meaning. One fine afternoon, recently, I "fixed myself up" to do some errands, one of which led me to a distant part of our town, and another to return by a different route. I called at one of our stores and bought *two bunches* of radishes, for which I paid the proprietor ten cents, and asked him to "please send them round"; but before I had time to say that I was going further, or to give him any explanation *why* I wished him to "send them round," he bluffed me off with rude expressions that I do not care to record here, and which I will never be likely to hear again in *his* store. I brought the radishes home, and started again to finish my errands. I suspect that he thought I was *too grand* to carry such things along the street myself. But had he listened a moment and been informed why I made such a request, he would, perhaps, have acted differently. Be that as it may, I can inform him now (if this should meet his eye) that I am not *too grand for that or any other employment that is honest and honorable*, and that, while I shall ever try to be civil and kind, I can wield the house-cloth as well as the pen. M.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in BRISTOL POST-OFFICE, Thursday morn'g, June 4th: Maria N. Bell, Elizabeth Brelsford, Abby Convery, Anna L. Daniels, Ann Doan, Sophia Douglass, Henry S. Eckerd, Joseph Fenton, Annie Galliger, Phebe Green, Hugh Harrity, John Helferty, George Hellings, Elizabeth Jackman, Sarah Lindsay, Sallie Lott, Hugh Mackey, Eva P. Miller, Julia Molson, Catherine McBride, Daniel McGee, Annie L. Otto, Fannie A. Randall, Susan Stinebaker, Johnson Stradling, Roger Waters, Maggie Wythe.

New Advertisements.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

(Furnished or not,) a Place of **Two Acres.** Stone and Frame House, 14 Rooms. Lawn, Fruit, River front. Half a mile above BRISTOL, Pa.

493 MRS. DUFOUR.

Hands Wanted at the FAMILY STEAM LAUNDRY, Hulmeville.

Persons will find the work much lighter, with our Improvements and conveniences, than in the ordinary way. Also better wages can be made, the work being steady. No stopping on account of weather, &c.

HOUSES will be furnished, with low rents, to persons desirous of moving to Hulmeville to be near their work. Apply to

492 GEO. HARRISON, Hulmeville.

KNIGHT & KOONS, Commission Merchants, And wholesale Dealers in Salt Fish, Butter, Cheese, Provisions, Dried Fruits, Canned Goods, Cranberries, American Pickles, and Country Produce, *No. 40 South Delaware Avenue, Phila.* Consignments solicited. 481

S. & W. GARRETT, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in TEAS, COFFEES, AND PURE SPICES, *N. W. cor. Second and Callowhill Sts., Phila.* All Goods guaranteed as represented. 436

W. E. WALKER & CO., *No. 47 Mill St., Bristol,* Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE; Also, WOODEN WARE, and House Furnishing Goods. Discount to the trade. Builders' Hardware a specialty. 483

B. F. BACHE. W. A. JUVENAL.

BEESWAX, In large or small lots, as in hand of Farmers and Bee Keepers, will always be gladly taken in exchange at market value according to purity, at manufactory of BACHE'S LEATHER RESTORER, *Cedar St., next above Baptist Church, Bristol,* (rear of E. C. Flock's). All horse owners making this exchange, will find it so useful to them, that they will have it, whether for cash or trade. 383-489

JACOB D. NACE, FRENCH Boot and Shoe Maker, *No. 312 North Second St., above Vine,* PHILADELPHIA.

Measured, Hand-sewed work of Gents', Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes—Warranted.

Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in City and Eastern Boots & Shoes of all descriptions.

Cheap as any other Store in the city.

No misrepresentation. 484

SAMUEL GOSLIN, — Newportville, Has for sale the best selection of MOWERS, REAPERS, HAY RAKES, HAY TEDDERS, &c., in the market. Will exchange for second-hand machines; having them also for sale.

N. B. Repairing promptly executed.

EXTRAS constantly on hand. 490

Housekeepers, look to Your Interests.—The HULMEVILLE Family Steam Laundry have introduced new and expensive Machinery from New York, which has given *entire satisfaction* where used, in all the first class hotels, &c., of that city.—With which we are enabled to turn out a large amount of work at a very *small cost*. The work being done better and with less wear to the clothes, no Soda or other injurious articles being used, than can be done by hand or small patent machines.

We make a specialty of ROUGH WASHING.

LOOK AT THE PRICES for Families sending all their work:

Warsh, Starch and Dry, . . . from 25c. to 35c. per doz.
" and Iron, . . . " 50c. to $1.00 "

Fancy Work and small Quantities received, will be done by the piece, as per Price List.

We also **SCOUR, RENOVATE,** and **PRESS** Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing, in the best manner. Send your work and give us a trial. Work called for and delivered, if so desired.

For further particulars call, or address

GEO. HARRISON, Box No. 10 Bristol P. O., Or FAMILY STEAM LAUNDRY,

491 Hulmeville.

LEWIS'
LEWIS'
LEWIS'
LEWIS'

PURE LEAD

AT

Dr. Pursell's
Dr. Pursell's
Dr. Pursell's

DRUG STORE,

S. W. cor. Mill & Cedar Streets,

BRISTOL, PA. 276

Bristol.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE of the Presbyterian Church will hold in the Sunday School Rooms of the Church, A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL, on the Evenings of Wednesday & Thursday, June 10th & 11th. Commencing at 6 o'clock. 461

Admission 10 cts. Children under 12 yrs. 5 cts.

The Great Summer Drink for the Million. SARSAPARILLA MEAD. ONLY **Five Cents** a glass. At WEVILL'S DRUG STORE, *63 Mill St., Bristol.*

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between S. A. GUMP & SON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the late Firm will be settled by SIMON A. GUMP, to whom payment of all debts due the late Firm will be made, and who will continue carrying on the business.

S. A. GUMP. ABRAM GUMP.

Bristol, May 28, 1874. 494

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the Subscribers on Book account, that we have put our books and accounts in the hands of WM. KINSEY, for settlement and collection, who is authorised to receive all moneys due us on said accounts, and give receipt for the same.

J. & A. DORRANCE.

Bristol, May 16, 1874. 464

Bristol.

WILLIAM FOSTER, DEALER IN ICE CREAM, *Washington Street, between Wood and Pond,* BRISTOL, PA. 465

J. H. FOSTER & SON, DEALERS IN *THE CELEBRATED* ELGIN AND WALTHAM WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER-WARE.

Fine Watches repaired at short notice by a practical workman. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Corner of Mill and Wood Streets,

366 BRISTOL PA.

Burlington, N. J.

W. E. SCHERMERHORN, Paper Hanger, Also, Dealer in WALL PAPER OF ALL KINDS AT CITY PRICES. Paper Hanging done cheaper and as well as by any one in the city. *30 East Union St. & Market Place,* BURLINGTON, N. J. Orders respectfully solicited. 475

J. R. DUBEL'S Fancy Cake Bakery, Confectionery, Restaurant and Ice-Cream Saloon.

Parties, Families and Pic-nics supplied at short notice.

ICE CREAM and Water Ices Wholesale and Retail. Also Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Figs, Nuts, &c., which are constantly on hand, at

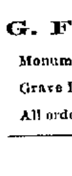
10 High St., Burlington, N. J. 466

HILLIER & BREWIN, AUCTIONEERS, And Dealers in New and Second-hand FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c., 93 High St., Burlington, N. J.

Housekeeping articles of all kinds constantly on hand. 467

J. W. WEBB, Successor to W. Watson Miller, MANUFACTURER OF FINE DRESS SHIRTS, AND DEALER IN Gent's Furnishing Goods, NO. 64 HIGH STREET, BURLINGTON, N. J.

Satisfaction guaranteed. Measures taken at residences. 431



BURLINGTON Marble Works. BROAD STREET, *Opposite Railroad Depot,* BURLINGTON, N. J.

G. F. COLEMAN, Prop'r.

Monuments, Head Stones, Platforms, Sills, &c.

Grave Lots enclosed.

All orders promptly attended to. 312

J. B. CHERRY, Merchant Tailor, AND DEALER IN Gents' Furnishing Goods, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AND ALL KINDS OF Ready Made Clothing, NO. 53 MAIN STREET, BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

LARGEST STOCK and lowest prices IN THE COUNTRY.

Sole Agent for Burlington County, for the Weed Family Favorite Sewing Machine.

The Citizens of Bristol will accept thanks for past patronage, and are solicited to renew their visits at

No. 53 Main Street

367 BURLINGTON, N. J.

Burlington Fruit Box.

Our Boxes are neat, durable, and the most convenient for picking fruits and handling, fitting neatly in the Crates, and resting on the tops of each other, they require no racks or partitions, saving a loss of racks and time in packing, thus making it the most economical Box in the market. Our Improved Open Crates are put together with annealed and clinched nails, strongly ironed at the corners. They are perfectly ventilated, being open as the sides and bottom, the Boxes being double corners affording a good circulation of air through the Crate, and having been tested for a number of years, have proved to be the best package in use.

PRICES.

60 qt. crates and boxes, iron bound, $3.50;
48 qt. do. do. do. $2.75;
36 qt. do. do. do. $2.15,—[with 60 pints, $2.45;
32 qt. crates and boxes, iron bound, $1.80;
36 qt. do. do. without iron, $1.65,—[with 60 pints, $2.10;
32 qt. do. do. do. do. $1.60;
24 qt. do. do. do. do. $1.30,—[with 40 pints, $1.70.

Quart boxes $2.50 per hundred.
Pint do. $2.00 do do.
25 cts. per hundred extra for packing.

TESTIMONIAL.

Philadelphia, March 17th, 1873.

J. T. SEVERNS & SON:—Gents,—We, the undersigned, Commission Merchants, having used the Burlington Fruit Box for several seasons, can recommend it as being the most durable, and fruit will demand better prices than in any other box in use.

ISAAC A. VANSCIVER, JAMES LOGAN,
W. T. BREWER, BURDSALL & WELLS,
G. V. GITHENS, J. GASKILL & SON,
JOSIAH W. HORN, N. D. MARSHALL,
ELLIS L. HUBBS, CYRUS GITHENS,
JACOB HINCHMAN, JOSEPH B. CLEMENT & Co.
AARON R. KIMBLE,

Parties ordering by mail will please order before the Berry Season, as we are then frequently unable to fill orders at short notice.

MOULDINGS.—An assortment constantly on hand, worked of kiln-dried lumber of the best quality, at 75c. an inch per 100 feet.

Will keep for sale, or work to order, Flooring, Siding, Planed and Unplaned Lumber, at a reasonable price.

FACTORY, Delaware St., Burlington, N. J.

330 J. T. SEVERNS & SON.

Save Your Grease.

PURE SOAPS exchanged for all kinds of KITCHEN GREASE, at

E. C. HEIDT & CO.'S SOAP WORKS,

Cor. Market and Union Sts.,

131 TRENTON, N. J.

Newtown, Pa.

WHAT we wanted the Printer to tell you, was, That at the Newtown Agricultural Works you can get all kinds of Mowers and Reapers repaired—no matter where they were made. Also, that you can get the Hallenbeck Mower, Hallenbeck Reaper, and the Comly Horse-Rake there, at a moderate figure; although we do not make "cheap" machinery.

Any of these will do the work for which it was intended, and do it well.

If you believe this, act accordingly and buy one. If you do not, buy one and become convinced.

Hillborn, Buckman & Co., *Newtown, Bucks Co., Pa.*

419

J. V. RANDALL, NEWTOWN, PA., Has on hand a good assortment of First Class Carriages, that can be bought CHEAP FOR CASH or good paper. Call and see them. 409

ROBERTS & FEASTER, NEWTOWN, PA., Dealers in COOKING and PARLOR STOVES, Heaters, Ranges, and all kinds of Tin, Copper and Hollow Ware. Tin Roofing and Spouting executed promptly. Water Rams, Cisterns, and Lead Pipe furnished, and Plumbing executed. 324

LEWIS B. SCOTT. WM. WYNKOOP.

SCOTT & WYNKOOP, Real Estate and Personal Property AGENTS, NEWTOWN, Bucks County, Pa. OFFICE in the second story Triumph Building State Street. 325

H. M. POWNALL, HARNESS MAKER, NEWTOWN, PA.

HAS on hand Heavy and Light Harness, Trunks, Valises and Traveling-Bags.

Also, **Harness Hardware,** of all kinds. 326

NOW OPEN! J. H. D'IVRY, PHOTOGRAPHER, AND DEALER IN OVAL AND SQUARE PHOTOGRAPH *FRAMES,* STATE STREET,

417 Newtown, Bucks County, Pa.

Newtown Academy. *Boarding School for Boys and Young Men.*

For Circulars address,

R. L. GURNEE, PRINCIPAL,

412 Newtown, Bucks Co., Pa.

C. HILLBORN. H. C. WORSTALL.

Newtown Hardware House. ESTABLISHED 1867. HILLBORN & WORSTALL, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in IRON, STEEL, &c., NEWTOWN, PA.

HAVING been five years established in the Hardware and Iron trade, invite the attention of buyers to their large stock of Iron, Steel, Axles, Springs, Thimble Skeins, Wagon Boxes, &c. Building Hardware of every kind, from the finest bronze-mounted Locks down to the smallest Tack or Nail. Paints of all colors, dry and in oil. American and French Window Glass, Putty, Oils, &c. Tools of every description for all kinds of mechanics. Cutlery in profusion—English and American. Fancy articles in great variety. Tin and Woodenware, Ropes, Chains, &c. Children's Carriages and Sleds, Farm, Sleigh and Hand Bells, Powder, Calcined Plaster, Marble Dust, Pewter Sand, Cement, Tar, &c. Fertilizers of all kinds.

Also, manufacturers of Fifth Wheels of every style.—Orders of any size promptly filled. 323

Trenton, N. J.

JOSHUA F. HANCOCK, Fancy Cake and Bread Bakery, CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SALOON, *S. E. cor. Greene & Hanover Sts.,* TRENTON, N. J.

Weddings and parties supplied with promptness. 476

WILLIAM M. DISBROW, (Formerly at BOWERS' Old Stand,) HAS OPENED A Tobacco & Segar Store *at 24½ East State St., Trenton, N. J.*

Call and see. Satisfaction guaranteed. 443

ANDREW CAHILL, DEALER IN Looking-Glasses, Picture Frames, FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, &c.,

No. 62 Green street, Trenton. N. J. 444

CHARLES S. GAUNT, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN All Kinds of Cigars OF OWN MANUFACTURE, *No. 90 Greene Street, Trenton. N. J.* and sold at the lowest prices. The "Ne Plus Ultra" and "Nosegay" a specialty. 445

CHAS. B. COGILL, DEALER IN Furniture, Upholstery and Window Shades, Also, FURNISHING UNDERTAKER, 76 Warren Street,

344 Trenton, N. J.

JOSEPH B. YARD, MANUFACTURER OF IRON RAILING, (at the old stand) No. 6 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.

Particular attention given to Enclosing Cemetery Lots. 271

THOMAS PENNINGTON, Manufacturer of Light and Heavy Wagons, And Dealer in all kinds of **Blacksmith Work. Drill Steel,** Striking Hammers, Mining Picks, and Stone-Cutters' Tools, constantly on hand.

No. 17 East Washington Street, TRENTON, N. J. 308

HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c., *AT LOWEST WHOLESALE RATES.*

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED Hardware House IN THIS STATE.

We carry a *Large and Well Assorted* Stock, and sell at bottom prices.

REFRIGERATORS, WATER-COOLERS, STOVES, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, in large variety.

Tin, Sheet-Iron, Zinc, Copper and Brass Work done at short notice and in best manner.

BREARLEY & CO.,

Cor. State and Greene sts., Trenton, N. J.

447

Ladies', Misses' and Children's SHOES.

I have resolved to offer my old customers and the Citizens of Bucks county generally, all the advantages of buying at retail.

A full assortment of the above line of Goods AT WHOLESALE PRICES, at my old stand, 39 Warren street, TRENTON, N. J.

Call and be convinced that you can save 25 per cent. by purchasing of me.

J. LANING.

434 MANUFACTURER.

Butter Trays, Ladles, Prints, Tubs, PAILS and BOWLS, CHURNS and MILK PAILS, Wooden Measures and Horse Buckets, Washing Machines and Clothes Wringers, Step Ladders, Fruit and Extension Ladders, Wooden Grain and Flour Scoops, Yard and Stable Brooms, &c.

J. W. CORNELL & CO., Seed and Implement Store, 88 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J.

LAWN MOWERS a specialty. 474

WM. WEST. A. E. CLARK. H. C. CASE.

WEST, CLARK & CASE, Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers, Cor. Stockton & Merchant Sts.,

315 TRENTON, N. J.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of TRENTON and surrounding country, that he has fitted out the Gallery,

Cor. Broad and Market Streets,

and is now prepared to make all kinds of work, from MINIATURE TO LIFE SIZE.

A. W. ROTHENGATTER,

454 Trenton, N. J.

WALL PAPERS AND CARPETS AT WILSON'S, NO. 20 EAST STATE STREET, TRENTON, N. J.

IF you want to **SAVE MONEY** in buying WALL PAPER and CARPETS,

Go to Wilson's;

He will sell you the very best **GLAZED PAPER** for **25 cents** per piece; and the very best **INGRAIN CARPETS** for **$1.25** per yard.

All the other grades equally low. 372

TRY THE Great Cough Remedy

BYRAM'S Celebrated **Balsam of Honey, Wild Cherry and Tar.**

A Cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Phthisic, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Infants in Croup, &c.

This pleasant and effectual Cough Remedy has been used in hundreds of families, curing thousands of severe cases.

Over 50,000 Bottles Sold!
Everybody Likes It!
Children Cry for It!
Everybody should keep it in the Family.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

185

WILLIAM BRUMAKER, Plain and Ornamental PLASTERER, 19 and 21 Lamberton Street, TRENTON, N. J.

Capitols, Trusses, Brackets, Centres, Cornice, Trimmings, &c., of various Styles and new Designs.

Also, Public and Private Buildings finished from Architectural Drawings, in a workmanlike manner, on reasonable terms.

Modeling from Designs, &c.

JOBBING promptly attended to. 346

CARPETS, TAPESTRY, Brussels, IMPERIAL THREE-PLY, AND POWER-LOOM INGRAIN CARPETS; Wall Papers.

Persons desiring **Fine Decorations,** are invited to examine samples of the same in the Store.

PAPER HANGING DONE IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY.

We guarantee to be the cheapest Store in the City.

The latest improved **Balance Fixtures** for **Window Shades.**

AT THE NEW STORE OF DAVID SHAW, No. 31 North Warren St., below Front,

345 TRENTON, N. J.

Victory! Victory! How About the Silver Medals!! The Award of Enterprise! Pullen & Co. still ahead.

At the New Jersey State Fair, held at Waverly, September, 1872, the **HIGHEST PREMIUM,**

A SILVER MEDAL!

The first ever awarded to TRENTON CRACKERS, was given to the Firm of

E. PULLEN & CO.

ALSO,

By New Jersey State Agricultural Society, 1873,

A SPECIAL GRAND SILVER MEDAL

being the highest award given.

AGAIN,

At Hunterdon County Agricultural Fair, 1873,

A SPECIAL GRAND SILVER MEDAL!

being the first ever given by this Society!

PULLEN'S CRACKERS ARE THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for Pullen's Crackers, and take no other.

All orders promptly attended to.

Manufactured by

E. PULLEN & CO., No. 32 Market St.,

280 TRENTON, N. J.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

Exton's Trenton Crackers, pronounced by connoisseurs the best in the Market.

To guard against the numerous imitations of these celebrated Crackers, the public should *ASK FOR* EXTON'S CRACKERS, and see that his name is stamped on each and every Cracker.

For sale by Grocers generally throughout the United States, and by

ADAM EXTON & CO., Manufacturers, Trenton, N. J.

Price List and Circular sent on application.

EXTON'S Trenton Cracker, the only genuine, original Trenton Crackers. Buy EXTON'S.

EXTON'S Trenton Wine Crackers—Delicious, wholesome, cheap. Buy Exton's Wine Crackers.

EXTON'S Trenton Crackers.—Beware of imitations and substitutes. Buy EXTON'S.

EXTON'S Trenton Crackers—Manufactured by A. EXTON & CO., Trenton, N. J.

61

DR. TUTTS VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

THE BEST ADVICE that can be given to persons suffering from DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, CONSTIPATION, COLIC, SICK HEADACHE, FEVER AND AGUE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, or any disorder of the Stomach, Liver or Kidneys, is to tone, cleanse and regulate them by the use of

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pills.

They act very mildly, yet thoroughly restore the functional action of the Digestive Organs and the Intestines, and renovate the whole system, imparting a good appetite and healthy assimilation of food. They produce neither Nausea, Griping nor Debility, and may be taken at any time, without change of diet or occupation.

Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.

DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE possesses qualities that no other dye does. Its effect is instantaneous, and is so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. Being harmless and easily applied, it is in general use among the fashionable Hair-Dressers in every large city in the United States. Price, $1 a box. Sold everywhere.

Laboratory, 48 and 50 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK.

80

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

"MOTHER GOOSE" AS A "CRUSADER."

Rock-a-by-baby as high as the moon,
Father has gone to the whiskey saloon;
Mother is trying to mend ragged clothes,
Thankful for even worn-out ones, like those.

Pat-a-cake, pat-a-cake, poor little man,
Father is drinking as hard as he can;
Hungry and shivering, mother must try
Somewhere for money, or baby must die.

Trot, trot to Boston, on a white horse,
When father comes, home he'll be drunken and cross.—
Mother will take little baby and go,
Seeking for work through the rain and the snow.

Little boy blue, blew its poor nose,
Mother's old shoes are all cut at the toes;
How can she keep soul and body together,
Working alone in all sorts of weather?

Rock-a-by-baby on the tree top,
How I hate whisker, even a drop;
Most of earth's misery, every one knows,
Comes from this trade, men can't or won't close.

THE CENTENNIAL.

The following is the final and conclusive decision of the International Centennial Commission and Finance Committee. The Commission state the present condition of affairs a follows:

First: Bids are to be opened for contracts for the erection of an art gallery and museum on Tuesday next, and it is expected that the work will be begun in a few days. The building is to cost $1,500,000, of which sum there has been appropriated for that purpose by the State of Pennsylvania, $1,000,000, and by the City of Philadelphia, $500,000. The building will cover over one and a half acres of ground.

Second: The immediate erection of a Conservatory Hall at a cost of $200,000, and for this purpose an appropriation has been made by the City of Philadelphia, without any other instruction than the requirements that the money shall be expended for this building. The plans cover a space of 1½ acres of ground.

Third: Machine Hall is estimated at a cost of $800,000, which has been provided for by a direct appropriation by the City of Philadelphia, free from all restrictions and entirely available for the purpose. Work on this building will begin some months hence, but in ample time to have it completed for use by the Commission. It will cover 10 acres of ground, at a cost not to exceed $80,000 per acre.

Fourth: The erection of the main exhibition building will be begun as soon as the plans are perfected. This can probably be accomplished by the last of June. This building is to cover a space of about 20 acres, at a cost not to exceed $100,000 per acre, say a total of $2,000,000. To this work subscriptions to stock are applicable, which, making due allowance for losses, now amount to about $1,800,000, leaving but $200,000 yet to be provided for this purpose.

Fifth: An agricultural hall to be provided for to cover about five acres of ground, and cost about $250,000.

Grading, draining, water, and railroad connections, etc., say $1,000,000; General Administration, say $500,000; for errors in estimates and for contingencies, say $875,000; total expenditures, exclusive of Art Gallery and Museum, $5,625,000, of which the City of Philadelphia has appropriated, direct and without reservation, except in designation of the particular buildings upon which the amount shall be expended, $1,000,000; actual subscriptions, $1,800,000; total to be provided for, $2,825,000, which amount the Board of Finance have no doubt of being able to raise from the people and from the General Government. The statements heretofore submitted by the Board of Finance were based on buildings of a character which was indicated by the Commission, but under the present circumstances your Committee deem it wise that the buildings should be of a simple character, and on that basis this report is submitted."

FACTS ABOUT FARMERS.

The report of the Massachusetts Board of Health for this year contains a valuable paper on the farmers of that State. It makes the surprising statement that the "value of farm-products is greater, both per farm and per acre, in Massachusetts" than in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, or Minnesota. The nearness of the farm to the market is the reason for this remarkable fact. The census returns of 1870 prove it. This is not the only blessing of these lucky agriculturists. Like their brethren of the Augustan Age, they would be "too happy, did they but know their own good fortune." They live, on an average, 65.13 years, which is 14.19 years beyond the average. They might live even longer, if they cared to. The Massachusetts doctors—or forty-six of them—have answered the question: "What causes tend to injure the health of the farmers and their families?" as follows: "Overwork," 56; "improper diet," 22; "exposure," 18; "sanitary defects," 10; "want of ventilation," 7; "overwork among women," 6; "want of recreation," 5; "indoor life of women," 3; "ignorance of hygienic laws," 3; "anxiety," 3; "irregularity of work," 3; "neglect of bathing," 2; "damp cellars," 2. Most of these causes of death could be removed by care and common sense. They might all be summed up under the phrase "not knowing how to live. The Chicago *Tribune* says the fact suggests one great defect in all our schools. They should teach the laws of health. No man who had once seen the simple experiments that show the deadly influence of impure air upon life would build his home on the model of an air-tight stove. No one who knew how defective drainage saturates a house with poison would be content to live above broken drains and leaking sewers,—much less above a dead flat surface, unpierced by any drain whatever, into which the refuse of the house slowly soaks. The man who has studied hygiene will be slow to load his stomach with fat pork and hot, lumpy bread, and nondescript masses fished out of the hissing grease of the frying-pan. By shunning the horrors of bad air, bad water, bad food, the American farmer may develop into a modern Methusaleh. When that times comes, his wife, who is now the chief raw material for our lunatic asylums, may possibly exist quite a long time before death or insanity puts an end to the grind of overwork that makes up her whole life.

THE CAROB TREE.—In the countries surrounding the Mediterranean Sea, there grows a species of the *Seguminosæ*, or Pea family, which is remarkable for its fertility and value. It is called the Carobtree, and also St. John's Bread, from the ancient tradition that its fruit was meant by the "locusts" on which John the Baptist fed in the wilderness. The Carob (*Ceratonia Siliqua*) is near of kin to our locust-tree both belonging to the same natural order. In size and manner of growth, it resembles the apple-tree, but its leaves are pinnate and evergreen. Its fruit is a brown, leathery pod, 4—8 inches long, containing a number of shining brown seeds, bedded in a sweet mealy, nutritious pulp. The seeds are bitter and worthless but the pulp forms an important article of diet among the poorer classes of the countries where the tree grows. The Moors and Arabs make great use of it. By the latter it is manufactured into a preserve like tamarinds. In Spain, and other countries in the south of Europe, the pods are held in high esteem as food for horses. They have been extensively imported into Great Britain as a subsitute for the oil-cake. It is said that they have an improving effect upon the human voice, and that singers often make use of them to purify and sweeten their tones. The trees are wonderfully productive, single specimens yielding sometimes from 800 to 900 pounds of pods. The Carob is too tender for the climate of Britain, but an effort has been made to introduce it into the United States, and its culture in the north of India has been urged as a safe guard against famine. It is supposed that the "husks" referred to in the parable of the Prodigal Son were the pods of the Carob-tree.

Mr. H. W. Farley, of Oswego, Ill., has invented a machine which he considers destined to solve the cheap-transportation problem. It consists, roughly speaking, of a grain elevator laid horizontally instead of perpendicularly, in which the belt runs on pulleys placed at its side instead of beneath. Thus the same side of the belt is always uppermost. If it proves a practical invention, a "Horizontal Conveyor" will be laid between Chicago and New York. The belt will be made of wire cable, an inch and a half thick, running on iron or wooden pulleys four feet above the ground and sixteen feet apart. The cable will support steel plates, on which will be placed the "cars," with a carrying capacity of two bushels of grain each. Stationary engines, ten miles apart, will supply the motive power. Such a belt would move, it is calculated, about four miles an hour, and could carry 200,000 bushels of grain on each trip at a cost of not over 10 cents per bushel. Mr. Farley is a skilled mechanic. His plan has been indorsed by several well-known engineers.

PIETY NOT ENTAILED.—Quaint old Thomas Fuller found a text for a short "sermon of reference" in the genealogy of Christ, which he sees to be checkered with four remarkable changes in four immediate generations: 1. Rehoboam begat Abia; that is, a bad father begat a bad son. 2. Abia begat Asa; that is, a bad father begat a good son. 3. Asa begat Josaphat; that is, a good father begat a good son. 4. Josaphat begat Joram; that is, a good father begat a bad son. "I see, Lord, from hence," he says, "that my father's piety cannot be entailed; this is bad news for me. But I see, also, that actual impiety is not always hereditary; that is good news for my son."

Doctors never allow ducks on their premises, they make such personal remarks.

BRISTOL
INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE
AGENCY.

A. F. YOUNG,

Respectfully announces to the Citizens of Bristol and Bucks County, that he has opened a

General Insurance Office at No. 46 Mill Street, Bristol,

Where he is prepared to receive orders and place all risks at the LOWEST RATES.

He is also the Agent for Bucks County of the following Companies

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Merchants' of Providence, R. I., *assets*, ..$481,000 00
Narragansetts " " ..533,565 27
Newtown, of Newtown, Bucks County, .. 250,000 00
Ætna Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn. 5,980,867 46
Germantown Mutual 335,000 00
Liverpool, London and Globe, assets in this country 3,000,000 00
Germania of New York, assets .. 1,250,000 00
Watertown of New York, " .. 560,000 00
New Jersey Fire and Marine, " .. 155,000 00

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

New York. Life of New York, *assets*, .$22,000,000 00
National Life 3,500,000 00

LIVE STOCK MUTUAL INS. CO., of Phila. and Bucks Counties.

ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANIES

Travellers' of Hartford, Conn., *assets*, .$2,513,893 38
Railway Passenger Assurance Co., ...489,000 00

☞ AGENTS WANTED IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTY.

OFFICE open Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, until 9 o'clock. 109

A. F. YOUNG.
No. 46 MILL STREET, BRISTOL, Pa.,
General Agent and Surveyor
FOR THE
NEWTOWN Fire Insurance Company.

Capital $150,000.

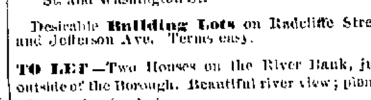
Risks placed at Lowest Rates consistent with safety, and all Orders promptly attended to. 121

J. B. WICKERSHAM & SONS,

Manufacturers of the Celebrated
PATENT COMBINED IRON FENCES,
WINDOW GUARDS, &c.

Samples can be seen at the Office of
A. F. YOUNG,
300 **46 Mill Street.**

FOR SALE, viz:



8 Roomed House, for Sale or to Let, on Dorrance St.

Large **Dwelling House,** for Sale, on Cedar St.

A nice new **Dwelling House** for Sale, cor. Cedar St. and Washington St.

Desirable **Building Lots** on Radcliffe Street and Jefferson Ave. Terms easy.

TO LET—Two Houses on the River Bank, just outside of the Borough. Beautiful river view; plenty of ground. Apply to
A. F. YOUNG,
391 Real Estate Agent,
320 **11 Mill St., Bristol.**

NOTICE.
Borough Taxes for 1874.

THE Treasurer will be at the Town Hall on Monday and Tuesday, June 29th and 30th, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 5 P. M., for the purpose of receiving the Borough Taxes then due. All persons paying their taxes on those days will receive an abatement of 5 per cent.

Bristol, May 12, 1874. C. W. PEIRCE, Treas. 435

J. H. BOSTWICK Makes the Celebrated **CAMEO Photograph.** None better. 136

MRS. J. C. HAMILTON

Would respectfully invite the attention of the LADIES OF BRISTOL AND VICINITY, TO HER
SPRING OPENING
OF LADIES AND MISSES
Hats and Bonnets.

Also, **TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS,** and **Fancy Goods.**

Agent for Frank Leslie's Cut Paper Patterns.

Fashionable Dress Making
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

415 **No. 18 Mill Street, Bristol.**

COMMERCIAL
Insurance Company:
Office No. 44 Mill Street,
BRISTOL, Pa.

JAMES M. SLACK, PRESIDENT;
E. G. HARRISON, SECRETARY.

Directors:

JAMES M. SLACK,	JOSHUA PEIRCE,
E. G. HARRISON,	JOHN K. WILDMAN,
THOMAS HUGHES,	SAM'L H. HARRISON.

☞ This is a Home Company, and Insures on both **Mutual and Stock Plans.**

All special risks avoided.

Call at the Office or send for copy of Act of Incorporation and Conditions and Plans of Insurance. 355-470

Bristol Mills.

FLOUR, FEED, **LUMBER, COAL, &c.**

ROGERS BROTHERS,
Successors to J. & A. Dorrance.

Flour

Fresh ground from the best of Wheat and promptly delivered to customers.

Feed

of all kinds constantly on hand and ground to order.

Lumber.

Seasoned White Pine Boards and Plank of all grades; Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling, Lath Pickets, Oak Posts, &c.

☞ Sawed Hemlock Fencing of the best quality.

Bills for large, long or odd sized timber cut at our

SAW MILL

at the shortest notice from selected logs and at the lowest prices.

PLANING MILL.

Yellow and White Pine Flooring, Siding, &c. of the different grades, constantly on hand and made to order, which our facilities enable us to sell at very reasonable prices.

SHINGLES

In all the varieties as to size, quality and price, so that our customers cannot fail to be suited.

COAL

Of the different sizes kept dry under our sheds, well screened and free from slate and dust.

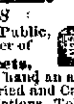
WOOD

Ready Sawed for Summer use and very cheap.
CEDAR RAILS lower than usual.

Grain Bought

At the Bristol Mills, and the highest market price paid.
471 **ROGERS BROTHERS.**

REMOVAL.
P. O. HUTCHINS



Would inform his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to the Corner of **Wood and Mulberry Streets,** where he will continue to keep on hand an assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, Dried and Canned Fruits; also Confectioneries and Notions, Tobacco and Cigars. Fruits and Vegetables in their season. All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. 14

At J. Milnor's Store,
Corner of Wood and Washington Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.
Can always be found a full line of
Fine Groceries and Provisions,
consisting in part of
DRIED BEEF, PREPARED HAM, BUTTER, LARD, TEAS and COFFEE.
And in fact, everything in the Grocery Line. 24

J. SINGLETON,
No. 40 Market St., Bristol, Pa.

KEEPS Family Groceries, Fruits, Vegetables, &c. GLASS WARE, LAMPS, and China Ware.
SOMETHING NEW.
Fountain Washing and Labor-Reform Washing-Board; also, Clothes-Wringers.
Please give us a call. Thankful for all past favors. 253

New Grocery and Provision Store,
in Dorrance St. between Wood & Pond Sts.,
BRISTOL, PA.
ROBERT SNYDER

Respectfully informs his friends that he has opened a new Grocery on Dorrance Street, and keeps constantly on hand a supply of Fresh Groceries, Fresh Meats, and Vegetables in their season.

☞ Goods delivered to any part of the Borough, FREE. 400

MRS. REBECCA SWAIN'S FASHIONABLE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT, **No. 68 Mill St., Bristol, Pa.**

Having just received a fine assortment of Millinery Goods of every description, would respectfully invite the public to call and examine my STOCK, comprising in part a full line of **Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, Misses and Children's Hats, Infant Caps,** Also, Silk, Laces, Veils, Crapes, &c. A full line of Ribbons at greatly reduced prices.

Feeling grateful for past patronage, I would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. 397

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD,
Bread and Cake Baker,
S. E. cor. Mill and Otter Streets, BRISTOL, PA.

Tea Biscuit and Cakes of all kinds constantly on hand.

Hot Rolls and Fresh Bread served for breakfast. Orders for Ice Cream and Water Ices filled with promptness.

WEDDINGS and PARTIES supplied. 338

WM. MUNCE,
DEALER IN
Confectionery and Ice Cream,
Cor. Maple and Otter Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.
Weddings and Parties supplied with promptness. 438

JAMES S. CAWLEY,
DEALER IN
Confectionery & Ice-Cream,
(AT SAILOR'S OLD STAND,)
No. 93 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

☞ Weddings and Parties supplied promptly. Also in connection with the Confectionery, Ladies and Gents' **OYSTER SALOON,** where Cedar Creek Oysters will be served at short notice. 421

CIGARS!
CIGARS!
CIGARS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Where?
AT
Jackson Nelson's,
No. 42½ Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

Figaro, Partagas, Keywest, and Imported CIGARS of various brands, constantly on hand.

The "**Augusta**" Cigar, 2 for 5 cents.

All kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, SNUFFS, &c., of the very best quality.

GIVE US A CALL. 369

LIFE SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS made from life or old Daguerreotypes at **Bostwick's Gallery.** 137

BRISTOL STEAM LAUNDRY.

THE Building and Fixtures of the BRISTOL STEAM LAUNDRY will be completed and ready for operation on

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 20th,

Parties wishing work done will please notify the proprietors so that their goods can be called for. PRICE LISTS will be distributed throughout the Borough and also be furnished on application at the Laundry.

Each family's clothes kept entirely separate from others in washing.

LAUNDRY,
AT THE FOOT OF CEDAR STREET,
391 **Bristol, Pa.**

THOS. B. HARKINS,
IRON FOUNDER,
DORRANCE STREET, BRISTOL, PA.

CASTINGS of all kinds made to order.

CELLAR GRATINGS, Swinging and Stationary, on hand. 175

HENRY MORTON,
MILKMAN,
REAR OF BUCKLEY STREET,

Will notify the public in general that he is now prepared to remove Household Furniture, and do all kinds of hauling, at reasonable rates.

☞ Lots cultivated also on reasonable terms.

Families supplied promptly with milk. 209

BRISTOL BOARDING SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS.
. H. Peirce & Sisters.

This School, established in 1862, is located in the BOROUGH OF BRISTOL, PA.,

On the Delaware River, twenty miles above Philad'a.

The situation is pleasant and healthful, and is unsurpassed in convenience of access.

Admitting but a limited number of Boarders, the care, both mental and physical, is that of a well regulated family. Every effort is made to secure a thorough education, thus fitting the pupils for a useful and practical life.

The SCHOOL YEAR consists of Forty Weeks, COMMENCING *the Second Tuesday in September.*

The School is vacated during the Christmas Holidays.

For Circulars address,
41 **R. A. PEIRCE.**

CARPETS
Washed and Scoured for Five Cents per Yard;
AT
Livingston Mills,
BRISTOL, PA. 402

MEAT! MEAT!

MILTON WEBSTER,
66 MILL STREET,
a few doors above Wood, Bristol, Pa.,

KEEPS always a good quality of Beef, Veal, Mutton, &c., and is

PROMPTLY ON HAND EVERY MORNING,

to supply the wants of his customers. He asks the patronage of his old friends and the public generally. 37

STEPHEN H. CARR,
WOOD Street, Opposite Marble Yard,
Keeps on hand
THE BEST QUALITY OF MEATS OF ALL KINDS IN SEASON,
Beef, Veal, Mutton,
FAMILIES SUPPLIED EVERY MORNING AT THEIR DOORS,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES. 395

NOW OPEN!
GRAND EXPOSITION
OF THE
World's Products,
AT
J. Wesley Wright's
Mill Street,
Next to Canal Bridge,
BRISTOL, Pa.

1874. Spring. 1874.

OUR
DRY GOODS
DEPARTMENT
is filled with the
Novelties of the Season.

Especial attention is called to our Stock of
Black Mohairs
AND
Black Alpacas.

OUR
White Goods
DEPARTMENT

Embraces a full line of White Goods
For Ladies' and Children's Wear,
FRENCH MUSLINS,
NAINSOOK MUSLINS,
CAMBRIC MUSLINS,
SWISS MUSLINS,
PLAIN MUSLINS,
STRIPED MUSLINS.

White Piques,

Table Linen, Towels and Toweling, Napkins.

Millinery Goods:

HATS,
FLOWERS, AND
RIBBONS.

NOTIONS
Department:
LACES,
Embroideries,
Ribbons,
Hosiery,
Gloves.

A very large Stock of Hamburg Edgings.

KID GLOVES at 62½ cents per pair.

THE
WOOLEN
Department
embraces a large line of
COATINGS AND CASSIMERES
FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR.

Our second floor fitted up expressly for
Wall Papers,
WINDOW CURTAINS,
CARPETINGS,
MATTINGS,
and Floor and Table Oilcloths,

JUST RECEIVED,
A large line of
WALL PAPERS.

OUR
FINE GROCERIES
Consist of
CANNED FRUITS,
PICKLES AND SAUCES,
BANANAS AND TROPICAL FRUITS
IN SEASON.

☞ GOODS delivered at residences, and where parties desire it, we will call daily, or as often as desired, for an order.

Agent, in Bristol, for the Sale of
E. BUTTERICK & CO.'S
Patterns of Garments.
354

DR. G. W. ADAMS,
(A GRADUATE IN DENTAL SURGERY,)
No. 28 Radcliffe Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
☞ Out of Office on Second-day. 218

W. TAYLOR POTTS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RESIDENCE,
61 Bath Street, Bristol. 71

J. V. BUCKMAN,
Surveyor & Conveyancer,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
AND
General Insurance Agent.
BRISTOL, PA.

Office on Radcliffe Street, a few doors above the Delaware House, and under the Observer Printing Office. 13

E. G. HARRISON,
Real Estate and Insurance Agency,
CONVEYANCING AND SURVEYING,
No. 44 Mill Street,
356 **BRISTOL, PA.**

ROOFING.

IMPROVED **EGYPTIAN ROOFING.**

It has proved itself better and more durable than tin; is less than half the cost, can be applied to STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS.

Especially adapted to covering old shingle roofs. Manufacturers, **MINER & BANNISTER.** **OFFICE, No. 105 North Fourth St.** Factory, Germantown Railroad and Berks St.

N. B. Roofing shipped to any part of the country. 410

JOHN N. DeGROOT,
Carpenter and Builder,
BRISTOL, BUCKS CO., PA.

Houses built by Contract or day. Jobbing promptly attended to.

RESIDENCE—**Wood Street,** two doors South of Mulberry. 328

EDWARD C. FLOCK,
Carpenter and Builder,
CEDAR STREET, ABOVE WALNUT.
BRISTOL, PA.

Houses built by contract or day. Jobbing promptly attended to.

Stair-Building a specialty. 294

CHARLES WOLLARD,
Contractor & Builder,
Washington St., bet. Cedar & Wood Sts.,
BRISTOL, PA.

HOUSES BUILT BY CONTRACT,
and all kinds of Carpenter Work promptly executed.
☞ Satisfaction guaranteed. 61

CHARLES G. YORK. RICHARD C. SHAW.
YORK & SHAW,
Carpenters & Builders,
Wilson St., bet. Walnut and Mulberry, BRISTOL, PA.

Houses built by contract or day. Jobbing promptly attended to. 308

WILLIAM ALLAWAY,
Bricklayer, Stone Mason
AND PLASTERER,
BATH STREET, Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa.

Ranges, Heaters and Boilers set and re-set.
Jobbing promptly attended to 230

FURNITURE
Re-upholstered and Varnished;
HOUSE PAINTING; also
WALL PAPER Sized and Varnished.
Special care given to China Glossing.
JOHN F. McMILLAN.
297 **Dorrance St., above Wood, Bristo.**

WILLIAM TABRAM,
Furniture, Stoves, Hardware,
Rag and Iron Merchant,
BRISTOL, PA.

ALL kinds of Second-hand Stoves and Furniture constantly on hand. KEYS fitted to Locks and LOCKS repaired. Cash paid for Rags, Paper, and all kinds of METALS 361

AUGUSTUS SHEITHEOUR,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Ingrain, Yarn and Rag Carpet.
Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.,
(Above the Steamboat Landing.)

CARPETS of every description waven to order.
A choice Stock of Carpets constantly on hand.
RESIDENCE—N. W. cor. Wood & Market Sts. 233

GRACE & TAYLOR,
House, Sign, and General
Decorative Painters.

Plain and Decorative **Paper Hanging.**

Graining on an entire new principle, for Halls, Dining-Rooms and Libraries, greatly superior to the old methods.

Graining and Paper Hanging made a specialty, and executed in any part of the country, on the shortest notice. Nothing used but the best materials. Satisfaction guaranteed.

All orders should be addressed
GRACE & TAYLOR,
115 **Franklin St., Bristol, Pa.**

J. S. BRELSFORD & SON,
General Furnishing Undertakers,
65 Mill Street, Bristol.

Rosewood, Walnut, and Covered Caskets. Coffins of every variety. A full supply of every thing connected with the line of Undertaking kept constantly on hand. ☞ Have now ready Taylor's Patent Corpse Preserver. 300

HAIR AND HUSK MATRESSES
MADE TO ORDER, and RENOVATED.
CARPETS and MATTING taken up and laid.

ORDERS left at Kinsey's Hardware Store, or at my Residence on Dorrance Street above Wood, will receive prompt attention.

Refer by permission to Moore, York & Howell, No. 261 South Second St., Alexander Miller, 211 South Second, and A. Grossman, 210 North Second Street, Philadelphia.
413 **JOHN F. McMILLAN.**

MARY ANN SISOM,
76 BATH STREET, BRISTOL, PA.
Genuine Havana and Key West
CIGARS, a specialty.

Quality and prices guaranteed to suit the most fastidious customers.

☞ Finest and medium grades of TOBACCO and CIGARS at reasonable prices. 422

JOHN R. BOYD.
No. 6 Radcliffe Street, Bristol,
Genuine Havana and Key West
CIGARS ...A SPECIALTY.

☞ Quality and prices guaranteed to suit the most fastidious customers.

Finest and medium grades of **TOBACCO AND CIGARS** at reasonable prices. 276

SNYDER BROS.,
PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF SNYDER'S IMPROVED
CLOTHES-RACK,
OTTER STREET, BRISTOL, PA.
E. H. RADCLIFFE, General Agent, 2017 Oxford Street, Philadelphia. 232

JOHN LACY.
FAMILY GROCER,
Cor. Washington & Pond Sts., Bristol, Pa.

Confectioneries of every description.
Also TEA, Coffee, Sugar, Spices, Molasses, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., &c.
☞ Mince-meat of our own make constantly on hand. 307

BOATMAN'S GROCERY STORE.
LOCK No. 3, ON CANAL.
LOUIS WOOLMAN,
PROPRIETOR.

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Spices, Crackers, Cheese, and everything in the Grocery line, constantly on hand. 302

SAMUEL S. RUE.
Furnishing Undertaker,
67 Mill Street, Bristol.

COFFINS and CASKETS of every variety, and everything pertaining to the business, furnished at reasonable prices.

I also wish to inform the public that I have now ready for use PATENT CORPSE PRESERVERS.

☞ Strict attention given to bodies coming from a distance. 284

CHARLES A. AHLEE,
DEALER IN
Confectionery and Ice Cream,
No. 43 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

CAKES, FANCY CANDIES, NUTS, FRUITS, &c., constantly on hand.

Weddings and Parties supplied with promptness. 370

WM. TERNESON,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
BOOTS AND SHOES.

The finest and latest Styles of work for
Ladies, and Gents' First Class Boots
made a specialty.

SOLE LEATHER and UPPERS of all descriptions constantly on hand and to be had at city prices. Store at
Corner Mill & Pond Sts.,
39 **BRISTOL, PA.**

Clothing! Clothing!

IF you want to buy your SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, and HATS AND CAPS **cheap,** go to

Allen & Louderbough's,
No. 60 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

We have also a full line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

☞ PIECE GOODS and VEST PATTERNS for sale or made to order.

WHITE SHIRTS A SPECIALITY.

51 *Give us a call.*

MISS M. E. BROWN,
DEALER IN
TRIMMINGS
AND
Fancy Goods.

HAVING removed to her **NEW MILLINERY** Establishment,
No. 35 Mill Street, Bristol,

would respectfully invite the attention of the public and patrons to her fine selection of

SPRING GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED, and now open.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, SILKS, LACES, HOOP-SKIRTS, CORSETS, AND KID GLOVES;

Agent for the BAZAAR Glove-Fitting Patterns.

Ladies' Ties, Cuffs and Collars,

Hamburg Edgings, &c., at the most reasonable rates. 363

GRAND OPENING!

New Store!
New Goods!!

HAVING removed from No. 47 Mill Street, to the much larger and commodious Store Room,

No. 45 Mill Street,

I am now prepared for the public with a large and varied assortment of

DRESS GOODS,

Trimmings, Embroidery, Laces, Velvets, Velveteens, Hoop Skirts, Corsets,

GENTS, LADIES, AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

Complete assortment of **Ribbons,** all widths and shades.

Very superior **KID GLOVES,** $1 per pair.

Also, a great variety of HUMAN HAIR, IMITATION GOODS, CURLS, FRIZZES, ROLLS and BRAIDS. Combings made up into any form.

PERFUMERY, STATIONERY, &c.

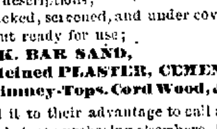
FRUITS, NUTS, AND
Whitman's Choice Confectionery.

☞ Agent for HORACE WATERS & SONS' PIANOS AND ORGANS,

the most perfect and beautiful Organ in the world; will wear a life-time Price so low, all can buy a first class Organ. Now selling at a reduction of ten per cent.

J. MERRICK BROWN,
65-100 **BRISTOL, PA.**

H. M. WRIGHT,
No. 25 BATH STREET BRISTOL, PA.,



DEALER IN
LUMBER of all descriptions;
COAL, well picked, screened, and under cover;
WOOD, cut ready for use;
BRICK, BAR SAND,
Calcined PLASTER, CEMENT,
Lime, Hair, Chimney-Tops, Cord Wood, &c.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere. [16

GEORGE C. GILLINGHAM
Dorrance St., bet. Wood & Pond Sts, BRISTOL,
KEEPS A USUAL FRESH SUPPLY OF
Groceries & Provisions,

Which he aims to furnish to his customers, both in quality and cheapness, as low as can be anywhere obtained in this vicinity. Also,

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.

By studious attention to business and the wants of customers, he hopes to secure liberal patronage. 47

NOW IS THE TIME

To have your BOOKS, MAGAZINES, &c., bound in the best manner, and at the lowest prices, by
JOSEPH SHIRLEY, Book-Binder,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
by leaving them with the *Sole Agent for Bucks Co.,*
J. M. CALLANAN, Mill St., Bristol,

Where will be found a full assortment of INITIAL PAPER, PAPER COLLARS, FANCY ARTICLES, Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, &c., &c.

N. B. All orders for F. A. North & Co.'s Sheet Music promptly filled. 255

EDWARD B. BROWN,
CARRIAGE PAINTER,
AND
TRIMMER,
OTTER STREET,
Bristol, Bucks County, Pa.

CARRIAGES neatly Painted and Trimmed, at reasonable prices.

All work warranted, and promptly attended to. 231

Hang your banners on the outward walls,
For the cry is still they come. Let come these folk,
Are we not ready? Can't we give 'em smoke?
But come they will, to
69 Mill Street, Bristol,
To get the best 5 and 3 ct. Segars in the market,—six and nine for a quarter.
All other Brands of
TOBACCO AND SEGARS
as good as can be got for the money anywhere.
KETLER'S YARA PUFFS, and
HAVANA SNAKES, specialties.
Try 'em;
If you like 'em don't *go by* 'em.
But buy 'em.
I mean to run the Shebang on the Scrutinatinary principle, regardless of expense or any other man.
A. LIPPINCOTT,
246 PROPRIETOR.

Carting and Draying.

ALL kinds of Carting done on the most reasonable terms. Particular attention paid to the moving of **PIANOS** and **FURNITURE.**

All orders left at my residence, No. 12 Walnut St., will be promptly attended to, in the very best manner.
WILLIAM SUTCH,
347 **12 Walnut St., Bristol, Pa.**

J. H. MORGAN,
BARBER,
DORRANCE STREET,
BELOW WOOD,
261 **Bristol, Pa.**

WM. A. GIRTON,
Cor. Mifflin and Swain Streets, BRISTOL, PA.,
Mastic Cement Roofer.
Old Shingled Roofs Covered
Without removing the Shingles.
Gravel Roofs repaired and made water-tight.
☞ All work warranted, and satisfaction guaranteed. 36

JOHN H. BOSTWICK,
Photographer and Color Artist.
Bristol, Pa.

Fruit! Fruit! Fruit! Fruit!
JESSE JACKSON,
DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic
FRUITS,
No. 27 MILL ST. BRISTOL, PA.

CONFECTIONERY, DATES, FIGS, and NUTS of all kinds, constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices.

A fine assortment of **Fancy Candies,** &c.

Call and see for yourself. 371

HOGUET'S DRUG STORE.
ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
Nos. 13 and 15 Mill (Main) Street,
BRISTOL, PA.

CONSTANTLY on hand, a large Stock of first class

DRUGS,
Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY.
Toilet Articles,
PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS.

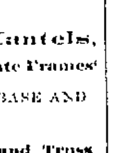
And all kinds of **Spices,** Ground and Whole.

Bought from first hands for cash, and which will be SOLD AT LOW PRICES.

Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded.
N. B. No counterfeit goods kept for sale.
L. A. HOGUET.
351 DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST.

STEREOSCOPIC LENSES and VIEWS at **J. H. BOSTWICKS GALLERY.** 116

I. VENABLE,

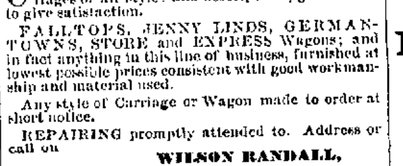


DEALER IN
MARBLE
And Statuary,
MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES,
TABLE TOPS,
Marble and Slate Mantels,
Fireplace Heaters, Grates, Grate Frames
WINDOW SILLS AND HEADS, BASE AND STEPS,
Plaster Ceiling Ornaments and Truss Brackets,
CEMETERY POSTS.—Lots Enclosed with Posts and Bars.
WOOD STREET,
Between Market and Mulberry,
283 **BRISTOL, PA.**

THE NEW OFFICE,
North-West Corner of
Second and Chestnut
Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

BURKE'S
Bristol Express.
296

WILSON RANDALL,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER,
BATH STREET, BRISTOL, PA.



CONSTANTLY on hand a fine selection of Carriages of all styles and descriptions, guaranteed to give satisfaction.

FALLTOPS, JENNY LINDS, GERMANTOWNS, STORE and EXPRESS Wagons; and in fact anything in this line of business, furnished at lowest possible prices consistent with good workmanship and material used.

Any style of Carriage or Wagon made to order at short notice.

REPAIRING promptly attended to. Address or call on
WILSON RANDALL,
15 **Bath St., Bristol, Bucks Co., Pa.**

J. V. FOSTER,
NO. 33 MILL STREET, BRISTOL,
DEALER IN
DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
AND
Provisions.

A full line of fine Groceries and Vegetables in season.

☞ COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange. 27

JOSEPH S. PEIRCE,
WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL PA.,
DEALER IN
COAL,
WOOD,
LIME,
SAND,
BRICK,
Curb & Building Stone,
TERRA COTTA PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
Garden Vases in variety. 143

New Market House!
BY
DAVID G. MICHENER,
No. 103 MILL STREET, BRISTOL,
East side of Bridge.
We live and let live!

Excellent Beef, Sausage, &c., constantly on hand, cheaper than the cheapest. 209

LOOKING-GLASSES.—**LOOKING-GLASSES**—Looking-Glasses at **Bostwick's Gallery.** 138

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,
PERSONS IN WANT OF
TINWARE
of the best quality and manufacture, will find it at
C. C. DOUGLASS'
Stove & Tinware Store.

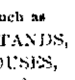
ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best of terms. 65

A. E. BAYLIES,
Practical Watch-maker.
WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.
CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, SPECTACLES, &c.
55 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.

Watches of every description repaired in a superior manner. 287

CHROMOS. For sale at BOSTWICK'S PICTURE GALLERY. Will sell at cost for six weeks.—Oct. 21st. 136

ADOLPH DE ROCHE,
FLORIST,
AND RUSTIC MAKER,
RADCLIFFE STREET,
BRISTOL, PA.,
(near the Catholic Church).



THE Subscriber wishes to inform the public of Bristol and surrounding country, that he has now on hand and for sale, all kinds of

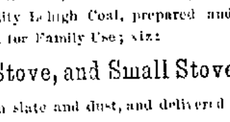
Herbs, Vegetable Plants, and Seeds,
CHOICE FLOWERS in Pots, and **Seeds.**
ALSO,
All kinds of RUSTIC WORK, such as
HANGING-BASKETS, FLOWER-STANDS, CROSSES, BRACKETS, BIRD-HOUSES, RUSTIC CHAIRS, SETTEES, &c. &c.

Good Seeds furnished, and the best of satisfaction guaranteed.

Public patronage solicited.
368 **ADOLPH DE ROCHE.**

ELLWOOD DORON'S
LUMBER AND COAL
YARD,
FOOT OF MARKET ST., BRISTOL, PA.,
Now contains a large assortment of
SEASONED WHITE PINE BOARDS and PLANK, of all grades;
WHITE and YELLOW PINE FLOORING;
PLANED AND UNPLANED SIDING;
HEMLOCK BOARDS AND FENCING;
JOIST AND SCANTLING;
LATHS, PICKETS;
CEDAR AND CYPRESS SHINGLES;
OAK and CHESTNUT POSTS and RAILS.

☞ BUILDERS, and all persons contemplating building, will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock, and entire satisfaction will be given, not only in the quality of the material, but also in the *PRICE.*



COAL. COAL.

Always on hand, and under cover, a full supply of best quality Lehigh Coal, prepared and carefully screened, for Family Use; viz:

Egg, Stove, and Small Stove Sizes:

free from slate and dust, and delivered at shortest notice,

always at the very lowest ruling prices.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

LIME,
HAIR,
Calcined Plaster,
Terra-Cotta Chimney-Tops, &c.

☞ Don't forget the place. ☜
FOOT OF MARKET ST., BRISTOL. 26

THOMAS ROBERTS & CO.,
Livery and Sale Stables
OPPOSITE THE DELAWARE HOUSE.
ALL KINDS OF
HORSES AND CARRIAGES
TO HIRE.
Also, Horses and Carts to Hire.
HORSES MULES & CARRIAGES
For Sale or Exchange.
ALWAYS ON HAND.
101 **R. F. STREETER, Salesman.**

HEPWORTH & COLLINS,
PLUMBERS,
STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,
at Foot of Market Street,
BRISTOL, PA.,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
GAS FIXTURES,
LAMPS,
Lead Pipe,
Sheet Lead,
WASH BASINS,
Bath Tubs,
PUMPS,
Hydraulic Rams,
WIND-MILLS, &C.

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